THE WEATHER

Fair Monday, Colder extreme east portion. Tuesday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCV—NO. 142. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,133

ATTITUDE OF GREECE OVERSHADOWS OTHER MATTERS IN EUROPE

Nation Apparently at the Parting of the Ways—Now is Peace or War.

ALLIED FLEET ACTIVE

Reports From the Bombardment of the Dardanelles Forts are Very Scarce.

Eyes of the World Are Turned Upon Greece.

London, March 7. — Greece's attitude in the European war was the dominating feature of the news of today, overshadowing even the bombardment of the Dardanelles by the Allied fleet. That action continues with reported success for the Allies, and battles still are raging in Poland, while the French again have assumed the offensive in the West. However, none of the war offices lay claim to any decided successes in the land fighting.

Greece apparently is at the parting of the ways, with her king exerting his influence to maintain the country's neutrality in the war in opposition to Eleutherios Venizelos, the retiring premier, and the man to whom Greece owes her revival.

Entire Cabinet Resigns.

M. Venizelos yesterday announced the resignation of himself and his cabinet as King Constantine did not approve the policy of the government. Today in the Chamber of Deputies he clearly indicated that differences between him and the monarch were over the question of peace and war. He said he had advised the king to select as a new Premier, M. Zaimis, governor of the National Bank, who, he said, "will follow a policy of neutrality, which I hope will not endanger our newly acquired territory."

A grand council of ministers was held at Athens today under the presidency of King Constantine, and as Venizelos was leaving the palace at its conclusion he was acclaimed by the populace.

King Constantine won great popularity by the successful manner in which he led the last two Balkan wars. This popularity, however, he shared with M. Venizelos, to whose diplomacy in the conference following the war Greece is said to owe her success, and whose organization is largely responsible for her ability to fight as she did. The retiring premier also was the moving spirit in the Balkan Alliance, which united the Balkan States against Turkey.

Bombardment Continues.

While this political dispute is going on in the Greek capital, the Allied fleet continues bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles, forcing of which will make great changes in the Near East—changes which it is considered none of the Balkan States, and least of all, Greece, can afford to treat slightingly.

Having damaged two forts on the European side of the narrows previously, the British battleship Queen Elizabeth and others of the Allied warships Saturday started a bombardment by indirect fire on the forts on the Asiatic side of the narrows. These forts are offering stubborn resistance. In addition, the Turkish army with modern German guns, is concentrating on the Gallipoli peninsula to oppose any landing, and, until it is disposed of, naval experts declare the ships will not be safe in the straits.

Bulgaria is said to have been aroused by the attack on the Dardanelles, and is looking to the future. It is stated that King Ferdinand is considering a coalition government to direct the affairs of the country through the crisis which is expected.

The only other events reported in the Near East are a couple of skirmishes which British forces, advancing from the head of the Persian Gulf, have had with Turks and tribesmen who had concentrated to oppose them. In these engagements, both sides suffered rather heavy casualties.

Russia has still another battle on her hands. While she is declared to be pressing her offensive in North Poland, and East Galicia, and holding up the Austrians in the Carpathians, the Germans have launched an attack in the region of the Pilica river, south of Warsaw, where a big battle is developing.

The most important news in the West is that the French have returned to the attack in the Vosges, and, according to Paris, have obtained a footing on some of the hills near Munster and are pushing their lines forward.

NEARLY MILLION PRISONERS

Those Interned in Germany Increase 200,000 Since First of Year.

Berlin, March 7, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Items given out today

(Continued on Page Two.)

SITUATION GRAVE BUT NOT HOPELESS

Conditions in Mexico City Little Changed is Report

FAMINE IS IMMINENT

Dispatches to Washington from Mexico City Say Conditions Bad and People Fear Famine and Trouble if Obregon Leaves

Washington, March, 7.—Dispatches from the Brazilian minister in Mexican City received tonight indicated that conditions in the capital are unchanged, that the populace still fears the effects of the famine and dangers of possible rioting should General Obregon's forces evacuate.

High officials of the American government described the situation as serious, but not hopeless. No word came from Vera Cruz as to General Carranza's attitude, but further representations have been made, of such an urgent character that officials here confidently expect Carranza to take steps to improve conditions.

Two communications have been sent to American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz for presentation to Carranza. Both are phrased in strong terms, pointing out the serious consequences that might ensue if foreigners were injured in any rioting in the capital or if they were unable to get food and supplies. There have been indications in the last 24 hours that General Carranza might instruct General Obregon to permit the international relief committee to take charge of the situation.

An element of much danger has arisen, however, in the rumored friction between Obregon and Carranza. It is known that Obregon was irritated when Carranza revoked the tax levied by Obregon on foreigners recently and since that time, official dispatches say, anti-foreign sentiment has been fostered, if not inspired by Obregon himself.

Villa Holds Solution

A possibility that General Villa might change his military campaign temporarily from its northward direction and turn his entire attention to recapturing Mexico City was looked on in some official quarters as a possible solution of the situation, since such a move if successful would give uninterrupted passage for supplies from the American border by rail.

President Wilson discussed the situation today with Secretary Bryan.

Until some definite idea is obtained of Carranza's attitude toward the representations sent by the United States and the extent of his control over Obregon is defined, it is unlikely that any further steps will be taken by the Washington government.

Diplomats continue to talk of some form of allied intervention such as occurred in China during the Boxer uprising. While united action by the United States with any European countries is not believed possible, suggestions that some of the Pan-American nations, together with the United States should undertake a relief expedition are discussed in diplomatic circles. The remoteness of the South American countries, from Mexico, however, and the facts that they are not as interested in Mexican affairs as the United States is given by some diplomatists from Pan-American circles as a reason for thinking any joint action unlikely.

Messages that have passed a rigorous censorship tell of a desperate condition of affairs in Mexico City. They say Mexico City is hungry and starvation for thousands would not be surprising if relief does not come soon. Carranza's order to Obregon prohibiting the populace from using Villa money has made many persons penniless. Disturbed by demonstrations, Obregon permited a partial exchange of Villa money, but received a curt telegram from Carranza informing him not to waste his energies ameliorating conditions arising from the shortage of money since the people were to blame for accepting Villa currency; that if conditions did not improve he should evacuate, leaving the situation to be solved by the bankers and other wealthy residents who were responsible. Carranza specifically instructed Obregon not to use his army in quelling riots.

Prices Are High

Many Mexico City bakeries are putting out bread made of bran and extortionate prices are charged for it.

Almost every train from Mexico City carries more refugees to Vera Cruz. The public in Vera Cruz learns of developments only through out of date American newspapers, the circulation which is restricted.

The censorship there prevents the transmission to or from Vera Cruz of any news under severe penalties.

A statement issued by the Carranza agency here tonight, said to be based on advices from Vera Cruz said foreigners were not in danger in Mexico City and that General Obregon was not stirring up foreign sentiment.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION CAUSES A SURRENDER

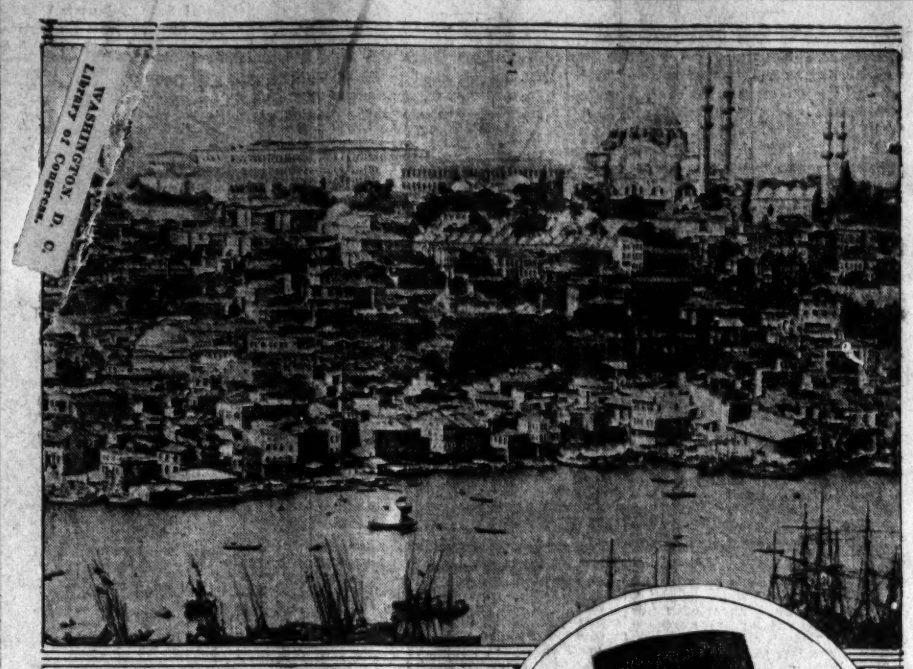
Fugitive From Justice in Lenoir Gives That as His Reason for Returning.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, March 7.—William Hughes, white, who escaped from the Lenoir county roads three and half years ago today voluntarily returned to finish his unexpired six months of a two-year sentence for assault with deadly weapon "because of the business depression."

Hughes bore the reputation of being a very bad man when under the influence of drink and a model citizen at other times. He is of gigantic stature. He assures authorities he has reformed and will "lead the right kind of life."

Constantinople and Commanders to Fight for It.



A VIEW of CONSTANTINOPLE, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS MOSQUE of SOFIA.

This photograph shows a section of the ancient city of Constantinople, on the Bosporus, which for hundreds of years has withstood the efforts of Europeans to get it from the possesion of the Turks, but which is about to fall. In the background at the right is seen the great Mosque of Sophia, the most important church edifice of the Mohammedan world.



ESSAD PASHA



GENERAL D'AMADE.

GREEK CABINET AND KING DIVIDE WAYS

Latter Accepts Resignation of Venizelos and Cabinet.

POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

King Is Reported to Favor Neutrality for Nation—Powers of Europe Eagerly Watching Developments—Smiles and Threats

Paris, March 7.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says:

"King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Venizelos and his cabinet and has requested M. Zaimis, governor of the National Bank to form a ministry. M. Zaimis asked the king to give him until tomorrow to consult with his friends.

"The Turkish minister Salih Bey, has declared openly that massacres would take place in Turkey if Greece broke with the Porte while Count Mirbach, the German minister informed the diplomatic corps that Austria and Germany immediately would declare war on Greece the day that Greece moved against Turkey".

Under date of Saturday the correspondent, announced the resignation of the cabinet of Premier Venizelos, which he blames on the King's disapproval of the government's policy regarding intervention gave the following details:

"Premier Venizelos went to the palace at 2:30 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon and remained with the king for more than an hour. The chief of the army general staff and the principal officers also were at the palace to give their advice if necessary.

The Kings Decision

"Returning to his residence, the Premier notified the ministers of the resolution of the king. The Premier then announced the resignation of the cabinet. The news was a surprise in diplomatic circles.

"Yesterday Premier Venizelos told certain foreign ministers he would resign irrevocably if his policy did not receive the approval of the King who now has called Alexander Zaimis (a former Premier) for consulation."

Concerning events prior to the resignation, the correspondent says:

"This morning when the king, accompanied by Premier Venizelos left the cathedral where a te deum on the anniversary of the taking of Janina, was celebrated, they both were acclaimed by the crowds. This manifestation was interpreted as indicating the perfect accord of the nation in pursuance of its traditions. The newspaper Lapatris in this respect says:

"The Greek people, who have a real adoration for their king, have no doubt he will safeguard the rights of the nation, and will lead them to the way of victory."

"Salih Bey, the Turkish minister visited Premier Venizelos this afternoon."

ADVISED THAT ACTION

Outgoing Premier Told King to Follow Plan for Organization

London, March, 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that M. Venizelos, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies, today, declared he had advised King Constantine to send for M. Zaimis to form a new cabinet). "M. Zaimis", the retiring minister added, "will follow the policy of neutrality.

(Continued on Page Two.)

LA TOURAINE AND PASSENGERS SAFE

Captain of Vessel Says Fire is Not Dangerous.

LINER TO DOCK TODAY

Trans-Atlantic Liner Reported Afire in Midocean, Will Reach Destination Today — The Fire is not Yet Under Control.

Paris, March 7. — Fire, which threatened the French steamship La Touraine, has been controlled and all the vessel's passengers are safe on board, according to a formal announcement issued at noon today by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, owner of the liner.

La Touraine is proceeding under her own steam to Havre, and is expected to arrive there tomorrow night. Only the Rotterdam, of the fleet, which responded to wireless call for aid, is standing by to give assistance, should any be required. Commanders of other vessels which speeded to the rescue, have been informed their services will not be required.

The statement given out by the steam ship company said:

"The fire which broke out aboard La Touraine was less serious than was at first thought. It is under control, and all passengers are safe.

"La Touraine has resumed her voyage to Havre under her own steam, but, nevertheless, for further security, she is being escorted by the Rotterdam, and probably will arrive at Havre Monday evening."

It was feared for a time that it might be necessary to transfer the passengers to another ship to avoid danger, but this plan evidently was abandoned.

Grave fears for the safety of La Touraine were felt in this city until the positive announcement was made that she was in no danger. Several newspapers suggested that the fire might have been started by spies who had concealed themselves on board.

CONTINUES ON TRIP.

Captain of Steamer Says No Danger—Fire is Still Burning in Hold.

Havre, via Paris, March 7. — The agent here of the French line today

(Continued on Page Two.)

SHARP ACTION IN INDIA REPORTED

British Troops and Large Turkish Forces Clash.

BOTH SUSTAIN LOSSES

British Led Large Body of Turkish Cavalry Into Ambush—Several Hundred Reported to Have Been Killed by Fire.

London, March 7.—British troops occupying the head of the Persian Gulf located two Turkish forces accompanied by hostile tribesmen last week and heavy casualties were inflicted on the Turks and their allies while the British also suffered considerably according to a report issued tonight by the Marquis of Crewe, secretary of state for India. The statement says:

"For some time it had been known that about two or three regiments of Turkish troops together with British Beni Fam tribesmen from Amara (on the Tigris river) with contingents of Persian Beni Lamu Tureef and other disaffected tribesmen hostile to the Sheiff of Gohammerah had been collecting west of Ahwaz (in Khuzistan). The Ahwaz garrison was despatched on a reconnaissance in force to ascertain their numbers and disposition.

Encountered Large Force.

"On March 3 the enemy, who had been located at Ghadir and who apparently had been further reinforced, the previous day turned out in great strength. Their number was esitmated at about 12,000. In the course of our withdrawal the enemy made repeated and determined efforts to cut reconnoitering parties.

"Several hand-to-hand encounters took place in which the attackers were held successfully 'at bay while our party made good its retirement. From reports received and supported by the absence of all further activity it appears that the enemy lost no less than 200 to 300 killed, including brothers of the Sheik of Ben Tru tribes from 100 to 600 wounded. Our casualities were:

"British officers killed five, wounded three, British rank and file killed one, wounded five; Indians officers, killed one, wounded four; Indian rank and file killed 55, wounded 115.

"On the same date a cavalry reconnassance was made in the direction of Nakala, about 25 miles Northwest of Basra (on the Persian Gulf). The reconnoiters, on returning to camp were followed by a body of some 1,500 hostile horsemen. This enemy force was skilfully drawn on to a concealed position occupied by infantry with machine guns and field artillery. The enemy fled back to Nakala after having suffered heavily. Our losses in this reconnassance were: British officers killed four, wounded two, Indian officers killed, two; rank and file killed four."

WILSON SETS DATE FOR BIG MEETING

Pan-American Financial Conference, Monday, May 10.

TO BETTER RELATIONS

Bankers and Ministers of Finance of Central and South American Continues to Confer With American Bankers.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson has selected Monday, May 10, as the date for the Pan-American Financial Conference here at which the ministers of finance and leading bankers of Central and South American countries will meet financiers and Treasury officials of the United States to discuss the establishment of satisfactory financial and commercial relations between the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

In a statement Secretary McAdoo said the foreign governments had responded favorably when approached informally regarding the conference and that formal invitations would be sent them immediately. Congress authorized the conference and appropriated $50,000 for expenses.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. McAdoo, "is given authority to invite in his discretion, representative American bankers to participate in the conference. This discretion will be exercised so as to secure the attendance of as large a number as practicable of our representative financiers in order that a thorough and comprehensive discussion may be had of existing financial conditions throughout the Western Hemisphere and of the measures that should be adopted to strengthen the financial and trade relations between the United States and our Central and South American neighbors. A suitable programme will be carefully studied and announced in due time.

Consider Commercial Relations.

"The commercial relations between the United States and Central and South America will also be considered as an essential part of the financial discussion. The Secretary of Commerce will be asked to attend the conference and also the members of the Federal Reserve Board. The Secretary of State and all other members of the cabinet will be asked to participate in the deliberations. A similar invitation will be extended to the diplomatic representatives of the various Central and South American countries accredited to Washington, and to Mr. John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union.

"The only disappointment in connection with the conference arises out of the failure of the shipping bill, a measure which had particularly in view the establishment of suitable steamship facilities to leading South American countries. The full benefit of the forthcoming financial conference cannot be realized until the necessary ocean transportation facilities are provided, but the conference will do a vast amount of good anyway, and will doubtless demonstrate more clearly than ever the necessity for the creation of a merchant marine under the American flag.

"One of the things which the Federal Reserve act seeks to accomplish is the extension of American banking facilities to foreign countries. Not only are national banks authorized by that act to open branches in other countries but the Federal Reserve banks themselves are permitted to establish agencies outside of the United States. At the coming conference these features will be discussed and an effort will be made to discover the best means of enabling our banks to extend their operations in Central and South American countries.

"It is a significant fact that our exports to South America reached the lowest point for the year 1914 in the months of October, November and December, when they were reduced to less than one-half of those for the same months of 1913. This decline is, in a great measure, due to the scarcity of ships and the exorbitant rates of freight now being charged."

QUESTION PUT TO ENGLAND BY THE UNITED STATES

Concerning Recent Embargo Against German Commerce Made by Allies.

Washington, March 7.—Although Secretary Bryan declined to make any announcements the general impression in official quarters tonight was that a message of inquiry had been sent to Great Britain and France asking for a clear explanation of their recent joint communication declaring they held themselves at liberty to stop all traffic between Germany and neutral countries.

Reports that the inquiry had been sent were current today and met with no denial. High officials, however, always have declined to discuss communications to the European belligerents in advance of their receipt abroad.

The last message is understood to be of a broad character designed to ascertain what the actual practice of the Allies will be in the enforcement of their embargo, what disposition will be made of cargoes and ships detained; what procedure will be adopted in the case of shipments consigned to neutral countries and alleged to be destined to an enemy; what settlement will be made for cargoes contracted for before the declaration was made, and whether dyestuffs and other materials which England will permit her nationals to import cannot be obtained also by merchants of the United States.

Bordeaux, March 7 (via Paris).—A bulletin issued today by Dr. Denuence attending Mme Sarah Bernhardt whose right leg was amputated recently, says Mme. Bernhardt's condition continues satisfactory.

MURDERER JAILED AFTER SIX YEARS

Brunswick Desperado Walker Captured Here Yesterday

ADMITS HIS IDENTITY

Wanted in State for Shooting and Killing Sheriff Jackson Stanland in December 1908—Afterwards Brained Jailer

Having a little more than six years ago led officers and a posse across two counties perhaps the most sensational man hunt in the history of the State, successfully eluding them at last and with rewards of something like $850 upon his head, Jesse C. Walker, wanted since November 1908 for the murder of Sheriff Jackson Stanland, of Brunswick county, this State, was arrested in Wilmington by police and county officers yesterday afternoon and lodged in the jail here.

Following the killing of the Brunswick sheriff, who with deputies, had gone to his home near Shallotte, N. C., to arrest him, Walker was placed in jail at the county seat at Southport, but escaped two months later with an accomplice Will Dudley, after braining the jailor with a bar of iron or other heavy instrument, the man hunt then following across Brunswick and Columbus counties, through the fastness of Green Swamp, the posse being led by Sheriff J. J. Knox, of Brunswick, and the efforts of the officers being supplemented by two bloodchase for perhaps the most desperate criminal ever landed in this section of of the State.

At various times Walker has been reported as having been seen here or there, but until yesterday no attempt to arrest him had at all been successful. When arrested finally, he did not deny his identity and did not seem to be greatly perturbed about the matter saying merely, in response to inquiries as to why he had come back to the sbene of his crime, that it was "love for my wife', who is the daughter of a well-to-do and respected citizen of Brunswick county and who has lived with her parents at or near Shallotte during the six long years her husband has been a hunted man with the price of nearly a thousand dollars upon his head.

Frank Leonard, a brother-in-law, employed on a government tender for the dredge Henry Bacon at work down the Cape Fear river, was with Walker when he was taken by the officers and Leonard was also placed under arrest but was later recognized for his appearance today. According to Leonard, Walker had gone down the river Saturday and sought employment on the dredge Henry Bacon, but failing to get work, he returned to Wilmington on the tender. He spent Saturday night on the boat, Leonard said, and the two had just come off the tender which was anchored at the foot of Market street when they were cornered by the officers at the foot of Princess street yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock and taken to jail.

Carried Two Pistols

Armed with an old-fashioned 45-calibre Colt revolver and a 32-calibre Savage automatic pistol, Walker was well equipped for making a desperate resistance, had he so elected. The arrest took place at the foot of Princess street, near Water, and the officers taking part were: Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly, Plainclothesmen Leon George and D. W. Coleman, Policeman C. H. Jones, Constable John H. Davis and Special Officer H. Mack Godwin.

Walker was first recognized yesterday about noon while eating a lunch in the restaurant of Savage & Savage, No. 5 Princess street, by Capt. J. W. Dixon, of Supply, N. C., master of the small schooner Josie D., which had recently arrived here with a cargo. Capt. Dixon went immediately to the office of Justice George Harriss, shortly after 12 o'clock, and swore out a warrant charging Walker with killing Sheriff Stanland. A posse was immediately organized and Policeman C. H. Jones was sent to see if Walker was still in the restaurant. Finding that he was not, he came back to Justice Harriss' office and the posse then startde down Princess street and caught sight of Leonard and Walker as they were coming around the corner from Water street to Princess.

The officers separated widely enough so as not to arouse suspicion and proceeded down Princess street and when Deputy Sheriff Kelly and Officer George were opposite him each grabbed him by an arm while Officer Coleman ran in front and the others closed in from behind. Walker made no resistance and when he saw several pistols pointed in his direction shouted, "Don't shoot; I'm human; I'm a man."

Didn't Want Letters Read

The pistol and revolver were taken from him and he was carried to Justice Harriss' office where he was searched. He had in his pockets a large number of cartridges and also a considerable amount of small change. Three small pen knives were also found and several crude keys which had the appearance of having been designed for pass keys. There were also several letters in his pockets, addressed to "J. C. Walker." When the officers attempted to take these from him he grabbed them and tore them apart, saying that he did not think they had a right to read these as they were from his wife. One of the letters was addressed to him at Gastonia, N. C.

Big Rewards Offered

It has been currently reported for several months that Walker was in this section and several weeks ago Sheriff Best, of Whiteville, was certain that he had him located but later developements failed to show any trace of him. Since making his escape from the Southport jail in February, 1909, he has been reported as having been in Indian Territory, Mississippi and Florida. When questioned yesterday as

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HARRY THAW AGAIN FACES TRIAL COURT

This Time on Charge of Conspiracy to Escape Prison

FIGHT LONG DRAWN OUT

Slayer of Stanford White Appears in Court for Trial Today—Either a Prisoner or Fugitive From Justice for Years.

New York, March 7.—Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will be put on trial tomorrow in the Supreme Court on a charge of conspiracy growing out of his escape from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan in August, 1913.

Thaw has been a prisoner or fugitive since the night of 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square Roof Garden. After two trials, the first of which resulted in a disagreement, he was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was sent to Matteawan.

Then began Thaw's fight for liberty. Writs of habeas corpus were obtained at various times, requiring his appearance in court to establish his sanity. These proceedings invariably resulted unfavorable to him.

On Sunday, August 17, 1913, Thaw escaped in an automobile, eluded capture for two days and finally was arrested at Coaticook, Canada. He subsequently was released by the Canadian authorities and sent into Vermont. He fled to Colebroow, N. H., where he obtained counsel and prepared to fight against returning to Matteawan.

A Government Charge.

A writ of habeas corpus was obtained from a Federal judge at Concord and Thaw automatically became a government charge. Argument on the writ was delayed until Governor Felker, of New Hampshire, could decide to grant or deny the fugitive's extradition.

The Governor finally decided that Thaw should be extradited and then the case went back to the United States Supreme court on the broad issue that Thaw's rights under the constitution were being violated; that New York, holding him legally insane, sought his extradition on a charge of conspiracy. Thaw was kept in custody, but was taken in charge by New York state officers about seven weeks ago when the Supreme court ruled that he could be brought back here on an indictment for conspiracy.

With Thaw were indicted Richard Butler, Thomas Flood, Michael O'Keefe, Roger Thompson and Eugene Duffy, who are alleged to have aided him in his escape from Matteawan and who will be tried with him.

Thaw's counsel which includes John B. Stanchfield Morgan, J. O'Brien, and Abel I. Smith, formerly assistant United States district attorney is expected to contend that he cannot be convicted of the conspiracy charge while still held to be an insane person, or that the state in pressing a conspiracy charge has virtually admitted his sanity; while the state, on the other hand, it is understood, will maintain that Thaw might conspire to commit an unlawful act, but still be legally in the custody of the state as an insane charge.

Conspiracy is a misdemeanor and the maximum penalty is one year in the penitentiary and a fine of $500.

GREEK CABINET AND KING DIVIDE WAYS

(Continued from Page One.)

and I hope this policy will not endanger our newly acquired territory."

"Our party, "M. Ventizelos continued" will support any government which the King may appoint."

"WHAT WILL GREECE DO?"

A Question That All European Nations are Asking—Greece to Answer

Paris March, 7.—The crisis in Greece is commented on extensively by the principal Paris papers.

"What will Greece do?" is the principal question asked and there is much speculation as to her probable plans. Some papers declare the crisis exceeds in proportion the mere change in the ministry.

The Figaro says Greece wants to be admited into the partition of dying Turkey and has her eyes on Smyrna and the numerous colonies of the Anatolian coast.

LA TOURAINE AND PASSENGERS SAFE

(Continued from Page One.)

received the following wireless from Captain Caussin, of La Touraine:

"Sunday, March 7, 3:45 P. M. — La Touraine having a lre in one of its holds asked for help, but is continuing her journey to Havre escorted by the steamer Rotterdam. I hope to get control of the fire. There is no immediate danger. The weather is good, but foggy.

"I hope to dock Monday evening, if everything goes well."

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Steamer is Proceeding, Escorted by the Rotterdam—All Safe.

London, March 7. — The Central News dispatch from Paris says Captain Caussin, of La Touraine, has wirelessed the owners that he was proceeding, escorted by the Rotterdam. He added that he hoped to master the fire and that there was no immediate danger.

"WANT SUFFRAGE FOR PEACE"

European Woman Addresses Mississippi Valley Suffrage Gathering.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—"We want suffrage for peace," declared Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, of Budapest, Hungary, addressing the opening session of the Mississippi Valley conference of the suffragists here today. Delegates from 21 states heard Mrs. Schwimmer speak on "War and Women."

"As you read your papers this war seems to be a great sport," she said. "One side wins five yards and kills 50,000 able bodied citizens. Back of the scenes are the women of Europe, the greatest victims of the greatest tragedy. We can't blame any man or group of men for this war. Rather we must blame ourselves for having allowed the continuing of 'preparation for war in time of peace.'"

ATTITUDE OF GREECE OVERSHADOWS OTHER MATTERS IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page One.)

by the Over-Seas News Agency included:

"Members of the Prussian diet who have been visiting Prisoner camp have received information that at present there are 781,000 war prisoners interned in Germany, an increase since the end of 1914 of more than $200,000 men.

"The newspapers continue to devote their principal attention to the bombardment of the Dardanelles. The latest reports from Constantinople say no damage has been done and that the ships are now shooting from a longer range. British ships have twice been struck fair. The reports say that the Turkish batteries repelled an attempt to land troops.

"A Constantinople dispatch gives a report from Bagdad that Turkish advance troops, supported by volunteers, have made a successful attack on Chalie, southward of Korna, which lies at the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers 38 miles northwest of Basra. A number of British prisoners are said to have been taken and in addition the British suffered heavy losses in killed and wounded.

"The last of the booty left by the fleeing Russians in the battle of the Masurian lakes has been brought into Berlin. It includes 2,000 wagons of all varieties, most of them in an undamaged condition.

"Advices from Sofia say that Serbia plans to invade Albania and to advance to the Adriatic. It is stated the Serbians already have crossed the Albanian border."

GERMANS MAKE PROGRESS

Official Statement Given Out at Berlin Tells of Day's Action.

Berlin, March 7 (by Wireless to Sayville).—The following statement was issued today by the German war office:

"Between the sea and the Somme there were only artillery duels yesterday. Enemy attempts to advance during the night south of Ypres failed.

"Our troops made progress in Champagne. We took a few trenches and about 60 prisoners. A French attack in force against our positions northeast of Le Masnil broke down with very heavy losses to the French. The enemy's advances east of Badonviller were repulsed.

"Battles commenced yesterday in the Vosges, west of Munster and north of Sennheim have not yet been decided.

"In the East: Our operations northwest of Grodno are proceeding to our plan. A Russian night attack at Mocarce northeast of Lomza was repulsed as were strong Russian attacks west of Przasynsz.

"Our attacks Southeast of the Rawa river were successful. We took prisoners 3,400 Russians, and 16 machine guns were captured."

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CONTINUES.

Official Report From Petrograd Gives Details of Yesterday's Fighting.

Petrograd, via London, March 7. — The Russian war office tonight made public the following official communication:

"Our offensive continues on the left bank of the Niemen, and in the district northwest of Grodno. Our troops drove the Germans back behind the front of Sopotzkin-Lypskov, and then pushed on vigorously.

"In a similar manner in the Mlawa district our attacks were crowned with success. We took about 500 prisioners, including seven officers and also three machine guns.

"On the left bank of the Vistula in the region of the Pilica, the fighting is assuming the character of a great battle.

"In the Carpathians, between the Ondawa and San rivers, the Austrian attacks continue, southwest of Lutowisko the enemy tried to cross to the right bank of the San, but in a counter attack Saturday night the Austrian units which had crossed the river were annihilated."

GAINS ARE CONTINUED.

Operations North of Arras Continue in Favor of French Arms.

Paris, March 7. — The following official statement was issued here today by the war office:

"We continue to gain ground north of Arras. In the region of Notre Dame de Lorette, where we seized several trenches, the enemy's losses were important.

"In Champagne we progressed slightly north of Perthes and northwest of Beausejour.

"In the Vosges we captured successively west of Munster two summits. The enemy twice counter-attacked from Muehlbach and St. Ollfwehr, that is from the south and north. These attacks were repulsed.

"Moreover, on the right bank of the Fecht river, we seized Imberg, two-thirds of a mile southeast of Fultzeren. This success was supported farther north by the Hill No. 856, south of Hauteshuttes.

"Finally, at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, we repulsed a counter attack by a German battalion, which lost heavily and left many prisoners in our hands."

LITTLE FIGHTING IN POLAND

According to Official Statement Given Out at Vienna Yesterday.

Vienna, (via London), March 7.—The following official communication was issued today:

"In Poland yesterday fighting occurred in limited areas.

"The Russians were compelled by our artillery to evacuate advanced positions in the Carpathians where at several points fights for favorable heights continue. The Russians have suffered considerable losses.

"Night attacks by the Russians were everywhere repulsed. Five officers and 75 men were captured.

"In Northeast Galicia calm continues."

TERRE HAUTE MEN GO BEFORE JURY TODAY

Mayor of City, Sheriff of County, the County Judge, and Others, on Trial.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7. — Twenty-eight Terre Haute men will be put on trial here tomorrow in Federal Court on charges of conspiracy to corrupt the election of last November at Terre Haute. Numbered among the defendants are Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Judge Eli H. Redmond, of the Circuit Court, and other city and county officers.

This will be the first case in which the Federal Government has undertaken prosecution of alleged illicit election acts on the ground that it has jurisdiction because a United States Senator and a member of the National House of Representatives were elected.

Spring Millinery—First showing, Tuesday, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Taylors, Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market Street. Mar7-2t

GERMANS ARE APPLYING BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Administration of Occupied Parts of France and Belgium

In Order to Keep Agricultural and Manufacturing Enterprise Alive and Make the Territory Produce Review.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

General Field Headquarters of the German Armies, Feb. 28.—"War is business," and the Germans with characteristic system and thoroughness are proceeding to apply business principles not only to the running of their armies but to the administration of the occupied parts of France and Belgium in order to keep agricultural and manufacturing enterprise alive and to make the occupied territory contribute to the support of the armies.

Business commissions have been organized at various points. The duty of these is to provide for the continuance of work in field and factory and to gather up such supplies as may be required for the use of the armies or may be available for shipment to Germany. Within a week or two after the Germans had occupied Liege, the great arms factories there were turning out ammunition and arms for the German armies; coal mines in southern Belgium soon resumed operations for the account of the German government and the commissions have now opened a wide field of activity in the rich industrial region of northern France.

The problems for the commissions in Belgium and France were widely similar. In Belgium they were confronted with a superabundance of labor and few raw materials; in northern France great masses of raw material have been found but the labor to work them up is lacking. Much of the Belgian raw material in peace time, except iron and coal, was imported from abroad. The markets for the finished products were also abroad and cannot be reached owing to the war. The problem in Belgium is therefore to find work for the superabundant labor supply.

In France on the other hand, the mobilization took practically every ablebodied man into the army and there is a great scarcity of native labor in the regions occupied. Whatever work is undertaken there must be done by women, children and the aged and infirm, sometimes even by German soldiers. Some of the business commissions there are even discussing plans for bringing in farm laborers from Germany.

The occupied region is the richest part of France. While it contains 3.7 per cent. of the total area, it has one-sixth of the population and wealth. Embraced in it are 80 per cent. of the iron and 70 per cent. of the coal industries of France and there are also very large woolen and cotton industries here. Large supplies of raw materials for these and other industries were on hand, while there was no labor to operate the factories. These materials were therefore largely taken over by the Germans and sent to Germany. From Lille and its vicinity, it is said, about $125,000,000 of raw wool and woolen yarn was thus confiscated and shipped to Germany—an amount equal to a full year's consumption of all the German woolen mills. Rubber in large amounts was found elsewhere. Coal mines around Lille are now operated by the Germans to produce fuel for the railways in the occupied region.

This strip of France is a fertile and highly cultivated agricultural region. One of the principal tasks of the business commissions has been to provide for threshing the wheat crop. Threshing machines were brought in from Germany and worked till late into December without being able to thresh it all. There are still great fields dotted with huge stacks of wheat, which will hardly be threshed before spring. The military authorities have taken over grain, meat, wool and other supplies and paid for them in either cash or with notes collectible after the end of the war. This is also their system in taking over food products for immediate consumption by the army, like meat. They did not need to bring any meat from Germany itself, it is said, till toward the end of last year, having lived up to that time upon the herds of France. The business commissions have established dairies at various places and supply the military hospitals with milk from French cows. Colts are taken over and sent to Germany to be reared for use as army horses. The commissions imported about $250,000 worth of agricultural machinery from Germany. Steam and other motor plows have been brought in to prepare the fields for sowing wheat to ward off the famine that the British navy is trying to bring upon Germany. In the greater part of the occupied territory, it is said, some 80 to 90 per cent. of the usual autumn grain was duly planted, and efforts will be made to put in as much spring wheat as possible. Cavalrymen and the guards of the occupied region put in their idle hours farming.

One special line of work undertaken by the business commissions has been the alleviation of life in the trenches for the German soldiers. Saw mills have been established or taken over to saw lumber and timber for making bombproofs. At one place a battery of kilns for burning charcoal has been built; it produces 240 tons weekly, which is used for heating the subterranean dwellings of the troops, charcoal giving no smoke to betray the location of the trenches to the enemy's artillery. Most of the French stove industry was concentrated in Northern France; the German shelters are therefore well heated. A sugar factory has been converted into an alcohol distillery; the product is also made for lighting the bombproofs. For this purpose an electrical generating plant has been established in a cave; and now the soldiers in trenches only a few yards distant from the enemy can spend their off-hours with ample light for reading or playing games.

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WARNING.

The party or parties who have been making a practice of stealing the Sunday paper from No. 307 North Fifth street are hereby warned against trespassing on this property. All such parties are further warned that disregard of this notice places them in danger of bodily harm.

March 8, 1915. J. A. FARLEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE WAS WHITE SLAVE MARKET

Her Notoriety in This Respect About to Disappear.

Her New Chief of Police Recently Undertook the Road of a Number of Places Where the Traffic Flourished.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Feb. 22.—The notoriety which has attached to Constantinople as a center of white slave traffic bids fair to disappear under the vigorous administration of Bedri Bey, the present chief of police, who, as recently reported by cable, has undertaken the raid of a number of places where the traffic flourished.

In this work of suppression Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador, has figured prominently. Up to the time President Wilson sent him to Constantinople no personality sufficiently interested in stopping the evil practices had appeared to grasp the situation. Under the capitulations with the powers whereby foreigners in Turkey were not subject to the laws of the country, the suppression of the white slave traffic was practically impossible. Foreigners were responsible only to their consuls, and the consular respresentatives would not work together with the Turkish authorities. The persons engaged in the traffic secured passports of four or five different countries and would swear as many allegiances as their varying fortune demanded. The Black Sea ports of Russia and Rumania, only a few hours sail from Constantinople, were made the basis for the export of human material, which the Turkish capital consumed.

One notable Russian consul general, Peter Ponafiding, made every effort to suppress the trade in so far as Russian subjects were concerned, and the Turkish officials made repeated attempts at a clean-up, but without cooperation of all the foreign consuls no real impression was made.

When Mr. Morgenthau arrived in Constantinople near the end of 1913, he quickly grasped the difficulties and was the first to succeed in bringing the foreign consuls and the highest Turkish police authorities together. All parties professed a willingness to do their share in suppression of the traffic, and the American ambassador fortunately had the grip to hold them to their purpose. At a meeting held last Marant at the American embassy the Constinople Association for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women was organized. G. Cornell Tarler, Secretary of the Embassy, was appointed secretary. The efforts of this association were about to bear fruit, when the outbreak of the European war upset all co-operation in the European diplomatic and consular corps.

Last October, however, the Ottoman authorities abreasted the capitulations under which foreigners had enjoyed their privileged position in the empire, and although the foreign powers have not accepted this abrogation, the entrance of Turkey into the war has caused a general acquiescence. The time for the Turkish authorities to attack white slavery in the capital had therefore come. The control of the police is in the hands of Bedri Bey, who for the past year has been in active accord with Ambassador Morgenthau in his efforts to purge Constantinople of the worst phases of white slavery. Bedri Bey has for some months been gathering evidence against the cadets in the city. Over a score of them had their foyer in a quasi synagogue in the most notorious quarter of Galata on the Golden Horn. The synagogue was independent of the Grand Rabbinate of Turkey and thus was able to escape religious investigation. In January Bedri Bey's officers descended upon the synagogue, and closed its doors. They likewise raided the places of the cadets and arrested 130 of them.

COUNTER ATTACK REPULSED.

French Report Says German Attack Driven Back North of Arras.

Paris, via London, March 7. — The following official communication was issued tonight:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, the Germans attempted a counter attack, which did not succeed. Subsequently, they delivered three counter attacks, which also failed.

"In Champagne, to the west of Perthes, we gained a footing in a very strongly fortified wood and captured

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Easy Way to Remove Freckles and Eruptions

Some women have skin of such texture they occasionally are annoyed by the sudden appearance of freckles, slight eruptions or fine lines. March winds usually play havoc with skins of that kind. In such cases if one will procure an ounce of common mercolized wax at any drug store, apply a little of it before retiring, like cold cream, she can easily overcome the trouble. When the wax is washed off next morning, flaky skin particles come with it. The entire outer cuticle is removed in this way in a week or so, with all its defects. No bleach could so effectually remove freckles or blemishes. The new surface is smooth, clear, fresh looking. No pain or inconvenience accompanies this simple treatment.

In case of wrinkles which sink beneath the outer skin, a solution of saxolit, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pt. witch hazel, makes a face bath which is wonderfully effective.

MUNSON COUNCIL, NO. 4, ROYAL & SELECT MASTERS.

Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1915.

Companion:—

The Stated Assembly of Munson Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, will be held in the Assembly Room of Masonic Temple, this (Monday) evening, March 8th, at 8 o'clock.

Work in Royal and Select Master's Degree. Election of Officers.

You are earnestly requested to be present.

By order of Thrice Ill. Master.

R. C. DeROSSET,
Recorder.

ADJUTANT OF SECOND N. C. INFANTRY HAS RESIGNED

Captain Nuell R. Morgan, Gives Up Post —Captain Shaw to Follow Him.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, March 7.—Official announement was made from headquarters at Washington tonight that Captain Nuell R. Morgan, of Goldsboro, has resigned the office of adjutant of the Second North Carolina Infantry. Colonel Wiley C. Rodman will appoint Capt. J. L. Shaw to succeed Mr. Morgan and Capt. George K. Freeman, of Wilson, as inspector of small arms practice to succeed Mr. Shaw. The headquarters announcement gives no reason for the resignation of Captain Morgan, who was one of the most popular officers of the regiment and had matriculated at the army service school at Fort Leavenworth. It was as a boy in Japan, where his father was missionary during Japanese-Chinese war that Morgan had his first military training as mascot of the Japanese garrison in Nippon.

WERNER HORN BECOMES A FEDERAL PRISONER

Will be Tried for Conspiracy to Convey Explosives—Blew Up Bridge.

Machias, Me., March 7. — Werner Horn, the German reservist, who attempted to blow up an international bridge at Vanceboro early last month, and asserted that he did so as "an act of war" against Great Britain, became a Federal prisoner tonight. He will be taken to Bangor tomorrow for arraignment on indictments charging illegal transportation of explosives.

Horn tonight finished a sentence of 30 days in jail here on account of property damage caused in Vanceboro by the explosion.

Proceedings for the extradition of Horn to Canada on the charge of attempting to blow up the bridge, which were instituted at Portland in behalf of the Canadian government, will be delayed until the Federal indictment has been disposed of.

Albion, N. Y., March 7. — Four persons were killed and two injured in a collision late today between an automobile and an interurban baggage car at Knowlesville, near here. The dead are:

Mildred Skinner, 18; Helen Skinner, 12; Herschell Harding, 10; Marion Harding, 14.

The Skinners and Hardings live on adjoining farms, and were returning from church when the collision occurred.

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ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TO AID CHINESE MEDICINE

Will Establish Schools and Hospitals in That Country Under Commission

New York, March, 7.—The Roekefeller Foundation announced tonight that it had decided to undertake a comprehensive plan for the appointment of medical and hospital conditions in China.

For this purpose the foundation has established "The China Medical board of the Rockefeller Foundation" and plans first to develop medical education in China. This will include aid for the two or more medical schools in China; the strengthening of the staffs of the mission and other hospitals; assistance in the establishment of two modern tuberculosis hospitals and the establishment of six scholarships to enable Chinese graduates in medicine to prosecute further studies abroad, and of five scholarships to enable Chinese nurses to obtain in training in this country.

The foundation says it has in mind, in granting the fellowships the "building up of a body of Chinese medical men who in time will be able to take the lead in teaching the medical sciences in their own country".

The action taken was based, the Foundation says, on an exhaustive report of its special commission which last year studied the public health and medical practice questions in China.

"Not only have many preventable and easily curable diseases prevailed there almost unchecked from the earliest days down to present time", reads the foundation's statement, "but intercourse with foreign countries and modern methods of communication have introduced into regions, previously unaffected such terrible scourges as Bubonic plague.

"So also have modern systems of transportation and of industry brought in an entirely new series of accidents and occupational diseases, with which Chinese civilization is not yet prepared to cope. A special obligation, therefore, rests on western civilization to mitigate this suffering, for part of which it may be held directly responsible".

The China medical board includes the members of the investigation commission who were Harry Pratt Judson, president of Chicago University; Dr. Francis Peabody, of the Harvard medical School, and Roger S. Greene, then United States consul general at Hankow; and Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Simon Flexner Wallace Buttrick and others associated with Rockefeller philanthropies. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, Mr. Buttrick, director and Mr. Greene, resident director in China, with headquarters at Peking.

—Many friends will learn with regret that a telegram was received from Mr. L. W. Moore yesterday stating that his father, who was stricken with paralysis at his home at Guilford College this week, was slowly sinking and was not expected to survive the attack. Mr. Moore is at his bedside.

Santiago, Chile, March 7.—Early returns from elections held throughout the republic today for members of the Senate, and chamber of deputies indicate that the liberals are running ahead. There were no disorders.

During a recent advertising campaign, nearly 3,000 electric flatirons were added to the service in Boston.

Quality-Compare Prices

The Goodrich Tire, like the trained athlete is all brawn and muscle—no fat

THE old Olympic Game promoters were great for what we call "form."

Symmetry, proportion, soundness and proper balance out-bid bulging muscles for favor—yes, and out-won, too, just as they will today.

Mere bulk never was synonymous with endurance—and the truth of this statement drives home with a bang, when you apply it to tires.

❖ ❖ ❖

IF thick, heavy tires were the last word in tire construction, we could wipe out of existence a Goodrich Research and Test Department employing seventy people. We would take off the road a battalion of ten automobiles, that run twenty-four hours a day and every day in the year, grinding tires of all makes to pieces, just for the sake of information to us and eventual economy to the user of Goodrich Tires.

There is where we learn to cut out of a tire the material which gets the user nothing.

Of course, when we stripped tire price lists of their padding—fictitious values—we *expected* rivals to say we had stripped our tires.

IT was their only "come-back." They *had* to say that, in stripping down prices to the point where they were *fair* to dealer and consumer and left no room for injurious price-cutting tactics, we had stripped our tires of some quality, too.

❖ ❖ ❖

THE Goodrich Tire, like the trained athlete, is all brawn and muscle—no fat. It represents an achievement—the ability to cut out the extra costs of manufacture, the extra costs of labor, of extra, needless material, and to give you the best, long-mileage, high-standard tire in the world.

There are padded tires as well as padded price lists.

Don't pay for padding.

Now don't forget this—we are talking in the main about Goodrich Safety Tread Tires, for they represent ninety per cent of our factory output for resale.

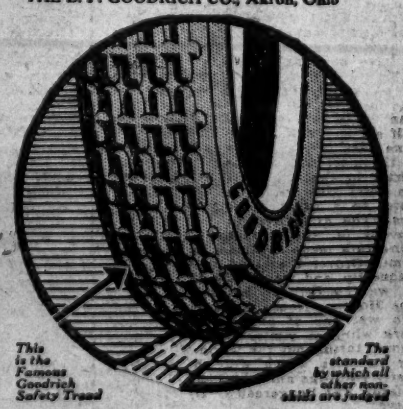
Furthermore, while we have put the padded prices on smooth tread tires on the run, the evil of padded prices on non-skid tires still is in evidence, as shown in table below:

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, Ohio

Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four highly-advertised tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES "A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30x3	$ 9.45	$10.55	$10.95	$16.35	$18.10
30x3½	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32x3½	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36x4½	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

If you are charged less for any other make than Goodrich, they are taking it out of the tire; if you are charged more, they are taking it out of you.



This is the Famous Goodrich Safety Tread

The standard by which all other non-skids are judged

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

FOR SALE IN WILMINGTON BY T. D. PINER.

OVER HALF BILLION YEARLY COST OF RUNNING N. Y. CITY

More Than a Hundred for Every Citizen Required to Meet Expenses of Greater New York — $100,000,000 .00

Pay Roll—First Underground Picnic Celebrates Subway Progress—Gotham Gossip

New York, March 6.—The cost of maintaining New York city in 1914 was $589,941,157 or over $100 for every inhabitant according to the annual report of the finance department which was issued several days ago. The total receipts of the city from all sources amounted to $542,75,524, 3or $2,812,367 more than was paid out for maintenance. The report shows that the receipts from taxes, assessments, water rates, docks, ferries, subways and miscellaneous revenues, aggregated $197,-682,519. From other source, such as interest on bank balances, and cash payments by the B. R. T. and the Interborough Company on account of new railroad construction $4,812,084 was received.

The city received $2,362,028 as rental for the subway. Receipts from loans amounted to $340,258,920. Taxes collected during the year amounted $142,-994,191. OIn water taxes $12,881,161 was collected. Receipts from docks, ferries and subway operations aggregated $3,448,550. Coming to the expenditures, the report shows that payments included $4,456,303 as State taxes, $143,112,979 as expenses as expenses as distinguished from debt service, which required $42,065,334 of interest on outstanding securities. The outlays on account of new construction aggregated $74,745,418. For the city pay roll there was expended $103,629,-448. The pay rolls for educational purposes alone aggregated $34,116,672 and for the public service commission $2,404,183. The report states that the city was $56,931,270 invested in subways now operating. The city's contribution to the new subways will aggregate $167,837,078 of which there had been expended by December 31 last $69,785,116, indicating that the city still has to finance $98,031,962.

One of the strangest picnics ever held in New York took place several days ago when three hundred subway diggers held there first annual picnic 300 feet below the surface to mark the completion of the great concrete arch of the Seventh avenue subway. A long row of beer kegs, propped up on the eastern side of the great cemented excavation, had five continual streams of bubbling brew flowing from them, making happy the men who crowded into the place. Great stacks of sandwiches of all kinds were offered on the table and they went as fast as a snow pile in Broadway on a sunny day. Gayly decorated with flags, a platform had been erected at the southern end of the "hole," as the officials of the construction company call it. Several attempts were made at speech making but they were fruitless, because with the babble of the voices in the subterranean auditorium and the rumble of cars and wagons on the planking overhead, it was impossible to hear what was said. An orchestra of half a dozen pieces played the latest airs. Flashlights were set off in rapid succession, but the subway diggers were used to blasting and they sang with their mouths full of smoke just as naturally as if they were in fresh air. The next thing on the programme was a number of three round bouts. Just as the fourth bout was about to be started the police descended and informed the master of ceremonies that boxing was prohibited without a permit. As a permit had not been obtained the athletic part of the programme had to be completed with a wrestling match. The afternoon closed with an ariar from "Il Trovatore," sung by a quarters of "muckers."

The "Peoples' Kitchin," which has been in operation several days has been pronounced a success by those in charge and by those who patronize it. The kitchen was made possible by contributions from several of New York's society women. The kitchen is is an effort to aid families with limited incomes. The committee who organized the kitchen found that there are many mothers who work outside their homes. They have no time to prepare meals at home, and it was to help them and their families that the kitchen was opened. All the food is sold at the actual cost. No food is served in the kitchen, all the patrons being compelled to carry it to their homes. Long before the time for opening there is a crowd lined up with kettles and other household utensils in which to carry away their meals which include vegetable soup, beef stew, baked beans, rice, pudding, stewed peaches, coffee or cocoa. The soups sell for three cents, stew, four, beans, three, rice three, peaches three and the coffee or cocoa two cents. Those who patronize the kitchen are by no means accepting charity. No food is given away and there is no relief of any kind connected with the place. Plans are under way to furnish an early breakfast to workmen on the docsk for 5 cents. This breakfast will consist of a cereal, rolls and coffee.

The Hoffman House, one of the oldest of New York's "downtown" hostelries has been sold and like the famous Astor House and the Fifth Avenue Hotel it will shortly be demolished to make room for the erection of another skyscrapes. The price said to have been paid for the hotel was $3,500,000. The father of the late owner purchased the site years ago for less than $5,000. The original Hoffman House was erected in 1864. For half a century, in which it has undergone various changes, it has been one of the most popular and famous hostelries in the city. In its best days the hotel vied with the Fifth Avenue Hotel as a great political headquarters. The Fifth Avenue was the rendesvous for the Republicans and the Democrats made Hoffman House their home. Grover Cleveland stopped there frequently, and was living there when he was elected for his second term. The Hoffman House for twenty years ago was one of the sights of New York which no visitor missed. It was known throughout the world especially for its dails which were hung with costly paintings among which the most notable was Bougereau's "Nymps and Satyr."

According to the annual report of the coroner which has just been issued there were 494 suicides in New York city during 1914. The report calls attention to the fact that the methods of suicide have changed. Ten years ago 40 per cent. of all the suicides in the city were by carbolic acid. Then a law was passed making it difficult to obtain the acid, and the percentage dropped to fifteen. The despondent then turned to shooting. In 1911 there were 105 suicides by this means. A law regulating the carrying and purchasing of firearms reduced the suicides by shooting to 89 in 1912, 86 in 1913 and 63 in 1914. With the restricted sales of carbolic acid and pistols, bi-chloride of mercury tablets have come into use. In 1914 there were 24 suicides by this means, whereas ten years ago teh drug was practically unknown by this means, whereas ten years ago the drug was practically unknown as a means of ending life. The report also shows that 170 persons were killed in Manhattan last year by automobiles. Of these 83 were under fourteen years. Street cars and wagons took an additional toll of 76 children.

LONGACRE.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGton. N. C., Feb. 10, 1915.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Neuse River, waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, and Beaufort Harbor, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Mar. 9, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engineers.

SMALLPOX CASE AT KINSTON

One Lone Case Discovered by City Health Officer—Good Roads in Greene

(Special Star Correspondence)

Kinston, N. C., March, 7.—A little boarding house at No. 112 Trianon street, East Kinston, is a center of interest right now. It contains Kinston's only smallpox patient. Seth King, a laborer, was discovered with a slight case of the disease by city physician George Kernegay, Jr., yesterday, and isolated in his room in the boarding house. The city doctor has issued a warning and the city has sat up and taken notice, for a couple of winters ago there were hundreds of cases, one or two of them fatal, here, and every precaution will be taken to prevent a repetition of the epidemic,. A very large percentage of the colored population was immunized then. Trianon street is in the heart of a densely populated white district. King's case is the only one to break out here this year, so through have been the officials precautions to keep the disease quarentine regulations was mainly responsible for the epidemic, physicians say.

Greene county is building a magnificent system of good roads. According to experts, it will be the finest in this part of the State. J. R. Pennell and R. M. Johnson, the engineers in charge of the construction, say that when the work is completed there will be 135 miles of improved highways in the relatively small county. The roads as they are being constructed will be admirably suited for motoring as well as to wagon and buggy traffic. There will be seven main roads running from Snow Hill, the county-seat, with a population of a thousand people or less, in to all parts of the county, some of them connecting with modern highways extending to the boundary lines from other counties. One of them will connect Snow Hill with Kinston. Greene county's population is only about 12,000 or 13,000, but the individual township voted bonds totalling $110,000 for good roads.

John Williams, who Friday engaged Sheriff A. W. Taylor of Lenoir county in a harmless revolver duel near Elm Grove, some miles from here, and escaped after both men had stood only 35 feet apart and calmly exchanged shots, is still a fugitive, with a reward hanging over his head and every officer in the country surrounding Kinston notified to be on the watch for him. Williams is believed to be hiding in or near the city. He is from Goldsboro.

BOY AWARDED MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE OF ANOTHER

Youth Who Dived Into River After Six-Year-Old is Fittingly Honored.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 7.—An eighteen-year-old Elizabeth City lad was the most prominent figure in an interesting service held last night in the annex of Blackwell Memorial church.

On the day after Thanksgiving last year this lad, Leslie Hooper, displayed unusual presence of mind, bravery, and ability when he plunged into the Pasquotank river after little Harold Gibbs and brought him out immediately safe and without serious hurt. The little Gibbs fellow, who is only six years old, was playing on the A. F. Toxey wharf and tumbled into the water. Hooper was in after him before anyone else had seen or realized what was happening. A traveling man in one of the large wholesale stores nearby was particularly impressed by the heroism of the deed and reported its occurrence to the Ralston-Purina Hero Commission of Louisville, Ky., which commission, after making further inquiry in regard to the incident, awarded to the young fellow a handsome and appropriate medal for bravery and heroic action. Little Harold Gibbs is the only child of a widow. Both boys were present at the service and were given seats on the platform, as were the parents of Leslie Hooper, and the mother of Harold Gibbs.

The address of the evening was delivered and the medal presented by Attorney C. R. Pugh, of this city, who spoke of the inspiration of heroism, of the heroism of Christ the basis of Christianity, and stressed the fact that heroism demands sacrifice and unselfishness and does not consist of appreciation or applause. He referred to the happiness of the mothers present, the mother of the rescued child and the mother of his rescuer. The large proportion of children and young people attending the service was an evidence of the interest in the incident throughout the city.

EXHORTER DIES PREACHING.

Succumbs to Heart Disease While Urging Sixty to Prepare for Death.

(Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dispatch.)

While making a spirited call for converts at a home meeting in connection with the Crabill religious revival, John J. Howell, 62 years old, of West Pittston, fell dead of heart disease in the home of William Slocum, of Exeter, this morning.

Mr. Howell had begun an impassioned appeal for a return to the old-time religion, and about 60 persons were listening to him.

"Mrs. J. Dudley," Two Children, and Father



This is "Mrs. J. Dudley," or Miss Lois Waterbury, and her two children, Lois aged two and one-half, and Virginia, aged four years, as well as Virginius Mayo, the wealthy Connecticut manufacturer, their father, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the death of Lillian May Cook, the young Brooklyn girl who was employed in his factory at New Haven.

Mrs. Dudley, who has a beautiful Brooklyn home was once a stengrapher in Mayo's office. Later he bought her the house in Brooklyn, and there he visited at week-ends. She has lived there for a long time with her two children.

The police brought her name into the case of Miss Cook when they learned after the disappearance of the latter that she was a maid in the Dudley household before she went to the Mayo factory in New Haven as a file clerk. Miss Cook's body was found at West Rock, near New Haven, after she was missing a week. She had shot herself through the heart, and she also had a bottle of poison.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—First Quarter, For March 14, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. xi—Memory Verses, 12, 13—Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 32—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After the Lord had brought to Samuel the man whom He had chosen as king for Israel and Samuel had anointed him he returned to his home, having met on his way all whom Samuel said he would meet, for all came to pass just as Samuel said. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he became a changed man (chapter x, 6-10). All this was a private matter between the Lord and Samuel and Saul, for when Saul reached home he only told that Samuel had assured him that the asses had been found, but he said nothing of the kingdom. Then Saul called the people to Mizpeh, reminded them of the Lord's deliverance from Egypt and all enemies and of their rejection of God in demanding a king and then proceeded to have them elect a king with God's permission. It was, no doubt, done by lot, as the land was divided, for "the lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord" (Num. xxvi, 55, 56; Prov. xvi, 33). First the tribe was found and then the family and then the man (chapter x, 20, 21; compare Josh. vii, 16-18), and thus they were guided to the man whom He had already chosen and anointed. Although elected, he could not for a time be found, so they inquired of the Lord, and He told them where to find him. Whether it be a person or a thing that cannot be found, He that is perfect in knowledge knows where to find the lost (Job xxxvi, 4).

When the people looked upon the man whom God had chosen they could not refrain from shouting, "God save the king!" or, as in the margin, "Let the king live!" (x, 23-25.) The band of men whose hearts God had touched were a comfort to him, so that he was able to seem as a deaf man to his enemies (x, 26, 27). Our lesson chapter shows how Saul by the Spirit of the Lord began to deliver Israel and to obtain the confidence of the people. I suppose there is scarcely a day in the life of any child of God when there is not an occasion to say, "Now, the serpent" (Gen. iii, 1), for he is ever going about to make trouble. Nahash, whose name signifies "serpent," was moved by the devil, whose he was and whom he served, to seek to bring reproach upon Israel (verses 1-3). Saul heard of the distress of Jabesh Gilead and in a very striking way summoned the people to gather unto him and Samuel, and 330,000 gathered, and word was sent to the distressed that they would have help by the morrow. That night or in the early morning (verse 11) Saul came suddenly upon the Ammonites and so completely routed them that two of them were not left together (verses 4-11).

The morning deliverances of the Bible are full of interest and are all suggestive of the morning that is coming, when the Lord shall finally and forever deliver Israel (Ps. xlvi, 5, margin). Compare Ps. xlix, 14, and see Ex. xiv, 24, 27. Think also of Dan. vi, 19-23, and of the deliverance that came to the disciples in the morning watch (Mark vi, 48). But, while believers may well rejoice in the glorious morning that is coming and in Him who is to us the Morning Star (II Sam. xxiii, 5; Rev. xxii, 16), it is also written that there will be no morning for such as do not believe God (Isa. viii, 20; margin and revised version). When the people saw the great deliverance wrought by Saul they asked to have Saul's enemies put to death, but Saul would not listen to it, saying, "There shall not a man be put to death this day, for today the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel" (verses 12, 13). It was the same power that wrought for Israel at the Red sea (Ex. xiv, 15, 30) and on so many occasions in all their history, and their greatest deliverance is yet to come (Zech. xiv, 3, 9). Samuel then gathered the people to Gilgal, and there they made Saul king before the Lord, offered sacrifices, and all Israel rejoiced greatly (verses 14, 15). Thus far all seemed to be going well, but when man has his way there is soon failure, for "verily, every man at his best state (apart from God) is altogether vanity" (Ps. xxxix, 5).

Chapter xii tells how Samuel rehearsed the history of the nation from their coming out of Egypt, the Lord's dealings with them under Moses and Aaron and how many a time He delivered them in the days of the judges. He also asked them to testify as to whether during all the time that he had judged them he had ever taken anything from them or defrauded any one or taken a bribe to blind his eyes, but they called God to witness that they could find no fault in him in any of these matters (xii, 1-5). To show them that he was right before the Lord as well as in their eyes and that they had done wrong in asking for a king when the Lord Himself was their King he asked the Lord to send thunder and rain that day, and He did so. The people seemed to see their sin and asked Samuel to pray for them (xii, 6-19). Samuel assured them that, though they had done this great wrong, yet if they would truly turn to the Lord and fear Him and serve Him in truth with all their heart He would for His great name's sake forgive them and not forsake them and he (Samuel) would not cease to pray for them.

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TRAGIC DREAMS COME TRUE

Woman in Vision Sees Brother With Revolver, Then Learns of Suicide.

(York, Pa., Dispatch.)

A story of what seems to have been a premonition of the slaying of Mrs. George T. Miller here last Saturday night by her husband, who later killed himself when cornered by the police, is related by Mrs. Anna Miller, of Baltimore, a sister of the slayer Mrs. Miller, who came to York today and claimed her brother's body, said that last Thursday night she had a dream which strangely worried her. In it she saw a man with a revolver in his hand, a policeman, and two children. After the tragedy she realized that the man she saw in her dream was her brother. The two children, she believes, were Miller's daughters who were only saved from the same fate as their mother by B. F. Hibner, who crawled with them with a third-story window and along a narrow ledge to a neighbor's roof.

The policeman, she says, must have been Patrolman Zeigler, at whom Miller fired when the officer came upon him in the home of a brother after the shooting of the woman.

Spring Millinery—First showing, Tuesday, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Taylors, Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market Street. Mar7-3t

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, MARCH, 8, 1915.

Where will Chicago, unless Billy Sunday can persuade her to halt?

What has become of the old-fashioned bunco steerer of the days when men labored under the hallucination that their word was as good as their bond?

Inasmuch as Colonel Roosevelt has predicted that the war in Europe will end sooner or later, we do not hesitate to predict that one or the other of the sides will get the worst of it—especially Turkey.

The North Carolina Legislature will adjourn Tuesday, it is now presumed. During the session no law has been passed compelling people to obey the Golden Rule. This means that each person in North Carolina is at liberty to obey or disobey the Rule.

Miss Szczepankewicz, of Philadelphia, has applied to the court for an order permitting her to change her name. If she is pretty, she can easily depend on matrimony for a change of name, but apt as not she would marry a rich man even if his name were Mudinksovitch.

A man once started business on a desk bought on the installment plan. He made a fine success. However, he happened to be a lawyer whose capital was his brains and whose stock in trade was his knowledge of the law and the industry to make it an asset. He was one of the kind who got on his job and staid.

Even if a fellow is allowed to have the privilege of enjoying his interstate commerce privilege of importing two quarts a month, he should not be willing to pay express on the blue lightning brand which made Simon Snodgrass beat up the hat rack because he thought it jumped at him and hit the first lick.

It never gets too dull to boost. Boosting keeps it from being dull. If we would be live enough to boost a number of big enterprises into Wilmington, they would keep the idle population of the city so busy that they could not complain of being out of employment. Don't boost a while. Boost all the time.

Recently the school children of Washington presented the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan a peace petition two and a half miles long. He must have needed the petition, for he hasn't jumped on anybody since. In fact, it was entirely in accord with his idea that rather than have a row it is better to pass the grape juice and hand around cigars that can't arouse anybody's ire.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Lloyd-George wants to know how the United States could whip Germany. He might form some sort of an opinion reading history and finding how it whipped Great Britain twice." Isn't it a fact, however, that on both occasions Great Britain got tired and quit because our "splendid isolation" prevented her from sending enough men to hold down the best part of a continent?

A mossback is a fellow with a 1776 shell into which he draws his head when you approach him with a modern idea. To a mossback, a new method looks like a hobgoblin which is being handed to him on the end of a crooked stick which he imagines is a snake. A mossback always backs away from a thing when he can't see through it, and most of the time he will back away from it rather than try to see through it.

Admiral Bowles, having returned from Europe and expressed his opinion as to which side will win, has been denominated a "sap-headed prophet" by an editor. It doesn't make any difference which side the admiral says will win, he was only expressing an opinion, just as all of us venture to do. If it should turn out according to his guess, who'd be sap-headed then? We fear to say that the other fellow is no prophet, for fear that he might have it doped out right and parade all around us with the band playing "I Told You So."

NO COMPETITION FROM IMPORTS

National Republican Chairman Hilles held a conference with a number of industrial captains a few days ago and afterwards rushed into print with the statement that they all agreed that prosperity depends on the return of the Republican party to power. In view of the fact that next year is campaign year, it is natural for tariff grafters to say that, but the people have a say about it and they will fail to say how they can become prosperous by being taxed higher for the benefit of special interests.

Mr. Hilles and his tariff friends ought to know that a high tariff would be ineffectual either this year or during the next several years. A protective tariff is intended to bar imports of foreign goods that would be brought into competition with American manufactures, but so long as the war is doing that much more effectively than the tariff, what good would be a high tariff?

Imports from foreign countries have so enormously declined that it is difficult to find any foreign article which threatens serfous competition with a single American industry. In fact, we are exporting woolen goods instead of importing them, while the cottoh manufacturing countries of Europe cannot be expected to fight a war, not be able to get enough cotton to manufacture, and yet be able to compete with our manufacturers. We also have a cinch on the steel and iron field, and what is it that foreigners can hurt by competition while their industries are paralyzed by war?

Those who fear foreign competition had better cast their eyes over the decreased import business of the country at this time. The government reports show that our imports in January aggregated $122,000,000, a decline of $32,000,000, the greatest losses being $9,000,000 from Great Britain, $7,000,000 from France, $3,000,000 from Germany, $3,000,000 from Belgium, $2,000,000 from Russia, $4,000,000 from Mexico and $2,000,000 from Japan. The only increase in imports of consequence was that of nearly $2,000,000 from Brazil.

As to imports, for seven months, they footed $930,000,000, or $127,000,000 less than a year ago, the important decreases were: Germany, $44,000,000; France, $44,000,000; United Kingdom, $15,000,000; Belgium, $14,000,000; British India, $12,000,000, and Russia, $10,000,000. From Cuba and Argentina our imports increased $15,000,000 and $12,000,000 respectively.

Our total exports in January were $268,000,000, or $63,000,000 greater than a year ago. To the United Kingdom exports increased $39,000,000, to France there was an increase of $23,000,000, to Italy $17,000,000 and to the Netherlands $5,000,000. The increases were of course principally due to heavy shipments of foodstuffs, war materials and cotton. The principal losses in exports were $28,000,000 to Germany, $2,806,000 to Austria-Hungary, $2,000,000 to Russia, $4,000,000 to Canada and $3,000,000 to Japan.

Our exports for seven months, including January, amounted to $1,334,000,000, or $187,000,000 below the same time last year, the heaviest losses being $215,000,000 to Germany, $38,000,000 to Canada and $29,000,000 to Belgium. On the other hand, there were increases of $45,000,000 in exports to Great Britain, $41,000,000 to Italy and $33,000,000 to France.

With imports way below the normal and exports bringing hundreds of millions of dollars to this country, this is no time for anybody to want the Republican party back in power so it can pass a high tariff bill. For what?

SAVED MONEY ON BIG DRAINAGE PROJECT

The Buffalo Creek drainage project in Cleveland county has been nearly completed, with the result that thousands of acres of rich alluvial bottom land has been reclaimed. The work will be finished by May 1st. It is estimated that the lands thus made available will increase Cleveland's corn crop some 50,000 to 60,000 bushels a season. The creek and its tributaries were dredged and the work cost $25,000 less than the amount estimated ($108,000) to complete it. A drainage district was organized in accordance with the State Drainage law and the district issued $108,000 in bonds to carry out the project.

Cleveland is rejoicing that the work practically has been completed and that it will cost only $83,000, or thereabouts. The work was carried on at less expense than was anticipated, and the district drainage commission is being congratulated upon its economical achievement of saving the district something like $25,000 in cash It has been decided to use that amount in paying interest on the bonds so as to relieve the land owners of the first year's tax. That is a good idea, and we venture the assertion that the abundant corn crops to be produced on the land will pay the balance of the interest and liquidate the bonds in at least three years.

In fact, if the cost is $83,000, a yield of 60,000 bushels of corn at 80 cents a bushel would mean $48,000 a year to take care of the bonds and pay the land owners a profit. It is easy to see how the land owners have had their richest lands restored to them and that they can make 50 per cent. annually on the investment. This shows how profitable it is for land owners to cooperate in organizing drainage districts so that they can recover their lands with borrowed money to be paid back in annual installments running several years.

The valuable Cleveland lands recovered were some under cultivation and are said to have been as fertile as the valley of the Nile. In fact, the Buffalo valley grows such great crops of corn that the squanderers who went to the valey farmers for corn, called it "going to Egypt." For a quarter of a century, however, the land has been made practically worthless by the overflowing of the creeks, not only causing a land loss but creating a health menace for a large area of country. Three dredge boats were used in making deep channels for the creeks and the great advantage of the cooperative drainage done under North Carolinians district system is that the work is planned and supervised by a competent engineer.

This ought to renew Eastern North Carolina's interest in draining her rich swamp lands and savannahs, for the great land values so created will make drainage projects pay for themselves.

CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.

Recently some consumers blamed a baker for putting up the price of bread. In turn, the baker blamed it on the Wilson administration. The public ought to have known better than to blame the baker and the baker should have known better than to put it on politics. The baker is paying nearly double price for his flour, and if he keeps properly posted about the causes he will come to the correct conclusion that the war in Europe and specualtion in wheat are logical reasons for intelligent people to accept.

The Wilson administration thinks specualtors are largely responsible, and so it is endeavoring to inquire into their methods of putting up prices, but the speculators tell the government that if it is looking for the cause of high prices for grain and flour it should consider the fact that nine European nations have been at war for more than half a year.

A Chicago girl, having gotten it into her head that she would make a perfectly lovely wife if she could get a beau ideal, drew up specifications of the qualities which the guy must have. She specified that he "must not chew, smoke, drink, gamble, swear, play cards, dance or object to washing the dishes." Furthermore, "he must stay home every night, live within his income and be a devout Christian." Every North Carolinian of that description is completely barred from even looking up that Chicago girl. Every one of them is married and their wives have to keep their wings clipped to keep them from flying away to Paradise.

One of the impending events of the near future is the session of the Florida legislature.

A GROWING ENTERPRISE

The growtn of Christianity throughout the world is one of the marvels of modern times. The number of Christians in foreign lands has doubted in about fourteen years.

The Christian church (Disciples of Christ) is participating heartily in the world-wide enterprise. In recent years they have made very commendable growth in numbers, and educational institutions and in world-wide missions.

This church conducts missions in China, Japan, India, the Philippines, Africa and Cuba. In these lands the staff of evangelists and other Christian workers number nearly 1,000, supported by the Foreign Christian Missionary Society of this church.

Last year their medical missionaries treated 181,000 patients. This is of itself a tremendous task. It is about 500 each day. And the disciples support 115 schools in these lands, with an attendance of nearly 6,000 pupils. Their orphanage work is large and important. For example, they own a farm of about 400 acres of Damoh, India, where they conduct a large orphanage, including important industrial training.

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society has been in existence forty years, and has sent out from America in that time three hundred and fifty-one missionaries. The total receipts during this period has reached the great sum of nearly $6,000,000. This organization has property on the foreign fields it cultivates worth almost a million dollars.

A special day is set apart in all the churches of this religious body for Foreign Missions. It is the first Sunday in March, and the churches this year are asked for $500,000. No doubt the disciples in this community will do their full share toward reaching the half million dollars.

Last year the receipts of this society were $464,149. The receipts have gained every year but one for 14 years, and they have more than doubled in ten years. In spite of the gerat war in Europe a substantial increase is expected this year.

TO THE BROTHER IN THE STICKS

Oh, Brother, Brother, in the sticks,
They tell me those about the town
Who manage somehow by their tricks
To live, all claim you are a clown,
A vulgar boob devoid of sense,
A charge on their benevolence.

Opinions alter, manners change,
Old creeds and customs pass away,
What yesterday was error, strange,
Is hailed as gospel truth today;
What you have been still will you be,
The bulwark of democracy.

What will tomorrow's dawn bring forth
No sage with wisdom is apprised,
Maybe the salt that saves the earth
From rotting will be recognized,
And you unhonored and unknown,
Once more will come into your own.

The pale abortions who surmise
That such as they are rule the land
Whenever the scales have left their eyes,
May come and take you by the hand,
With all their boastful banners furled,
To help you make a better world.

—KINCHIN COUNCIL.

ARREST OF WALKER

To The Editor of The Star:

Having been an officer for some time and seen and made many arrests, and being in the city this morning on business, and accidentally having been present when the officers arrested Jesse C. Walker, the outlaw, I deem it my duty to say that it was the quickest and cleverest work I ever saw. The officers performed their duty like clock work, and they and Mr. Geo. Harriss, who directed the movements, deserve the greatest praise and commendation.

Yours truly,
H. C. Bell,
Currie, N.C

CURRENT COMMENT.

As the government will not operate a merchant marine of its own let us hope that it will not be called upon to back the venture for anybody else.—Durham Sun.

Germany grows 222 1-2 bushels of potatoes to the acre, the United States 113, Russia 121 and France 110. With half a million prisoners of war to do the work, what need has Germany, provided she can get gasoline and cotton?—Jacksonville Times Union.

In the Supreme court opinion in Kirmeyer, plaintiff in error, vs. state of Kansas, rapidly accumulating fame as "the Kansas beer case," the following is found: "The instant cause arose before passage of the act of Congress, approved March 1, 1913, c. 90 (37 Stat. 699), known as the Webb-Kenyon bill; consequently neither its construction nor application is now involved; and what is said herein of course has reference to conditions existing prior to that enactment." And immediately following: "Former opinions of this court preclude further discussion of these propositions: Beer is a recognized article of commerce," etc. The laymen, thirsty or otherwise, will catch no fish in these waters. It is of interest, however, to recall that the deliberate processes of the country's tribunal of final resort have yet to reach this same Webb-Kenyon law.—Greensboro News.

In the House on yesterday Representative Williams, of Cabarrus, a Republican, fighting any primary law which would have to do with the Republican party, stated that he had not read the party platform pledge of his party as to a State-wide primary. We have long had the suspicion that the platform pledge of the Republicans was merely bait with which to catch suckers. The Republican party can talk ever so smoothly about what it would do, but when it comes to the time of actual performance it is found either sleeping at the switch or so far from call that it is not able to do anything at all. The State-wide primary bill is not the only measure on which the Republicans have been playing politics. The people of this State, most fortunately, are informed of Republican plans and purposes, and they are not to be led astray by any self interest pleas of the Republicans. The people of the State may well keep their eyes on the Republican party, for its aim in life is to mislead. Any old thing will do to go into its platform, if only thereby it can get into power. Office is the aim of that party, not the welfare of the people, and the very attitude of the Republicans in the present General Assembly on the State-wide primary bill emphasized this.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The United States government will have no official who will pay more attention to the duties imposed upon him than Samuel L. Rogers, of Franklin, who has been appointed as Director of the Census of the United States. The public career of Director Rogers is one which shows him to be a man of business ability, one with a capacity for details and of executive capacity. As Collector of Internal Revenue during the second administration of President Cleveland, and as a member of the Corporation Commission of North Carolina for twelve years, he demonstrated his fitness for the management of large affairs. Director Rogers has a career as a working Democrat, one who has been active in behalf of his party, vigilant in forwarding its interests. The support given him in securing the important position to which he has been appointed shows that he is held in high esteem throughout North Carolina, his appointment one which will be gratifying to the State at large. His ability and worth matters of common knowledge in North Carolina, the government is to be congratulated that he has been made Director of the Census, and Mr. Rogers is to be congratulated on having secured an appointment so desirable. His appointment to a position of so much importance increases the strength of North Carolina in the management of the great affairs of the government, and gives to it a further recognition as a State whose sons have the capacity to hold the most important positions in the gift of the people or if any administration in power. Felicitations to Mr. Fogers on his selection as Director of the Census.—Raleigh News and Observer.

THE WATER QUESTION

To The Editor of The Star:

Will you kindly make corection in quoting a part of my letter which was read in the mass meeting last Tuesday night relative to the well questions. In giving my reasons for disapproving a water supply from wells. I said it was a well known fact that I was one of the very first to advocate a water supply for the city from deep wells; that I had thought it possible for several years, but now I couldn't help thinking I had done Wilmington an injustice for the reason that it seems now if it is done that it will be a sha'llow well system' instead of a 'deep well system,' as the experimental well was not cased but a very little more than one-third its depth; that Mr. Wood was determined to make a mess of it as he had everything else and that if Mr. Wood has to continue to be the deep well champion that it would be best to move the intake up the Northeast river.

And now I will give another reason. It is well known fact that his well "expert" made the statement in the meeting that no man could case a well here perfect below the first rock which certainly includes himself. I will help get the people's eyes opened that they shall not be 'humbugged". I am a friend of the people of Wilmington and I believe they will some day thank me for my interest in their behalf.

J. D. LOWRY.

"HANGED," IS AWARDED CENT

Black Man Sues for $7,500 for Having Been "Nearly Lynched."

(Fayette, Me., Dispatch.)

A Howard county jury gave a verdict recently for 1 cent to Bud Davis, the Sherby county negro, who sued seven prominent business men of Shelbina, Mo., for $7,500. The case came here on a change of venue.

The defendants were Ernest Jewett, editor of the Shelbina Democrat; John Jewett, a hardware dealer; Fletcher Aflick, son of Sheriff Afflick; E. J. Colbourn, past editor of the Shelbina Torchlight; Robert White, dairyman; Robert Spaulding, furniture dealer, and Otis Bee, a real estate man.

Davis asked $2,500 actual and $5,000 punitive damages for an alleged attack upon him April 19, 1914, when, according to his petition, he was taken from Shelbina in an automobile to a lonely place a half mile away, where he was "hanged and trounced." He says his nervous system was shattered. He was taken by the same men 18 miles from Shelbina and told not to return, he alleged. The incident was alleged to have followed a fire and smashing of windows in the block where all the defendants do business.

POSSIBILITIES OF THIS STATE

President of C., C. & C. Railroad Writes of North Carolina and Highways—His Letter.

Wilmington, N. C., March 6.

To the Editor of The Star:

I enclose copy of letter written by Mr. Mark W. Potter, president of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railway, to Colonel Bennehan Cameron, commendatory of the Highway Commission bill, introduced by Colonel Cameron, and recently passed by the General Assembly.

You will note that, while Mr. Potter "was born and raised in Illinois," he expresses very high opinions of the various factors existing in North Carolina which make a good State to live in, to move to and one undesirable, only, to move away from.

It has occurred to me that you might think it worth while to publish Mr. Potter's letter in order that our people—as well as strangers in search of better homes—may know how "others see us."

Yours very truly,
DONALD MACRAE.

March 1, 1915.

Hon. Benehan Cameron, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: Mr. Donald MacRae has told me that a bill has been or may be introduced in your Legislature to establish a State Highway Commission for the State of North Carolina, and that you are interested in the movement. I told Mr. MacRae that I enthusiastically approved of the proposition and would write you on the subject.

I believe the intelligent and energetic treatment of the highway proposition in the State of North Carolina is of the utmost importance. Perhaps the most important task immediately before the State. Any expenditure by the State for highway construction would, if intelligently made, be more than justified and would annually yield a return more than the entire outlay. Poor highways—the lack of good roads always encourage a poor opinion regarding the thrift of the communities they serve and regarding the inherent value of the country. There is nothing that goes so far to promptly form a favorable and lasting impression of a State, the communities and people as a good highway system. If not more important than good railroads, they certainly are a necessary supplement to the railways in order to give a State a proper transportation system. It costs your people and home industries far more to handle the freight back and forth to and from the railway than the railways charge for a haul across the State.

There is no state entitled to excel North Carolina in anything that I know of. You have splendid soils, ideal climate, splendid people, a central location having regard to the markets of the world and the best possible conditions both for summer and winter residence.

I was born and raised in Illinois. I have seen her lands go from $30 to $250 per acre. I have grown corn, wheat and oats, and reared and fed stock in Illinois. I do not hesitate to say that acre for acre your North Carolina lands are better than those of the West. Your advantages from the standpoint of markets are indispensable. You have the finest summer and winter resorts in the United States. You have the best fertilizer markets in America. You have inexhaustible supplies of limestone. You have great deposits of feldspar that will soon be the source of a great potash supply. We now know that with limestone in gumenous crops can be raised. This means diversified crops, the growing of stock and soil improvement. A few years ago the Western farmer would not have known how to farm in North Carolina. Today Western farmers can apply Western farming methods and carry on Western farming better in North Carolina than they can in the West, and have better and more healthful surroundings and get more money for everything they produce. Poor roads, I believe more than anything else, are keeping such farmers away and giving your State a reputation for backwardness and poor resources from the farmers' point of view.

You should be justified in building roads if for no other purpose than to make your mountains available to travellers. You have the finest scenery in the United States. With a proper road system every owner of an automobile in America would endeavor to spend a vacation every year in North Carolina. This would mean an income of millions of dollars a year to your people and millions of dollars of benefit to all of your industries every year.

With good roads your State would soon be the granary, the garden spot, the play ground and resort of many millions of people. You are on the line of travel between the Southwest and Northeast and between the Northeast and Southeast. In fact these lines cross in your State.

You are on the line for the great tonnage and travel of the future between the Middle West, Cuba, South America and ports of Southern Europe.

You have inexhaustible raw material resources and unexcelled conditions for industrial development and for distribution. All of these advantages must go to waste in great measure until you have highways to be proud of.

I hope you will get back of this proposed measure and give it the best of your influence and effort. You may depend on me and the entire Clinchfield organization for support.

Very truly yours,
MARK W. POTTER,
President.

GETS 25 YEARS' BACK WAGES.

Farm Must be Sold to Pay Hired Hand's $16,167 Awarded by Court.

(Canton, O., Dispatch.)

For 25 years George F. Brown has worked as a farm hand for Frank F. Yingling, a farmer, living 8 miles west of this city, without receiving any wages. When he first went to work for Yingling, Brown says he was offered $30 a month.

About six months ago Brown happened to remember his agreement made with Yingling back in 1889. He figured up his wages and began a suit in common pleas court here for $9,000, with compound interest.

Recently Yingling filed an answer to Brown's petition, acknowledging the claims. A verdict for $16,167 was awarded Brown in Judge Ake's division of the common pleas court. Yingling's good, though neglected farm, probably will be sold at auction to pay the hired hand's judgment.

Spring Millinery—First showing, Tuesday, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Taylors, Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market Street. Mar7-2t

DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART — TRADE Bro-Mal-Give MARK — DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART
FOR HEADACHES
AT FOUNTS — ALL DRUG STORES

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"

Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations

More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRICT AGENTS.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

If Its Shoes
WE CAN SUIT YOU
Carl F. Strunck & Co.
128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

The Busiest Spot in Town
Hanby's Hardware Store,
29 SO. FRONT ST.
All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in
Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for
Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.
GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington
We paying return freight on empty barrels.
DONT FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS — AUTOIL — FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
Coal and Builders' Supplies
Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CLINCHFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT
Blue Seal Cement Plaster
Washington Finish Hydrated Lime
Shingles—Shingles—Shingles
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'PHONE 154.
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STRUCTURAL WORK
BEAMS, ANGLES, CHANNELS, VENTILATORS
COAL SHUTTERS, CHIMNEY BRACES, DOOR PLATES, JOIST HANGERS
STAIRWAYS, FIRE ESCAPES, STAR WASHERS
We make the Iron for all Builder at Right Prices. We carry the stock and get your orders out prompt. It pays to SEE US when it's made of Iron, Steel, Brass, or Other Metals
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN" FOOT OF ORANGE STREET

MUSIC FESTIVAL FOR WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Planned to Have Big Event First Week in June.

William R. Chapman, Well Known Organizer and Director, Will Come to Wilmington This Month to Make Arrangements.

A music festival under the direction of William Rogers Chapman, the well known musical organizer and director, at Wrightsville Beach during the first week in June is not only a possibility but an event that now seems to be entirely probable. Mr. Chapman will come to Wilmington on March 21 at which time it is expected that arrangements will be completed for the event.

Mr. J. F. Harris, vice president and general manager of the Cement Products Company, who is a lover of first class music and who during his residence in Maine sang in many of the choruses organized by Mr. Chapman, has made the suggestion and declares that it is a practicable one. The Beach season does not open until June 5 and he has secured the permission of the Tidewater Power Company to use Lumina for a festival during the week beginning Monday, May 31.

Mr. Chapman for 18 years has organized and directed annual festivals at Bangor and Portland, Me., and by his own energy and enthusiasm has kept alive the Maine organization of musicians which is one of the most notable of the country. His plan which has been so successful in this organization is to secure well known soloists and to train the choruses in the cities and nearby towns, where the festival is held. The festivals at Bangor and Portland are given in the autumn and the choruses contain more than 600 voices.

He organized and directed choruses for the Atlanta and St. Louis expositions and he is also the director of the Rubenstein club which is now completing its 28th annual season in New York. This organization gives private concerts in the grand ball room at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Chapman has been its director during the 28 years of its history.

Should Mr. Chapman complete arrangements for coming to Wilmington he would bring to this city a part of the famous Metropolitan orchestra and also such well known singers as Nina Morgana, the Sicilian soprano, the youngest American prima donna; Cuyler Black, who posseses a wonderful tenor voice and has appeared in concert and oratorio in Europe and America, and other well known singers.

The choruses would be organized and trained in this city and nearby towns. For instance a chorus would be organized in such towns as Lumberton, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, Wilson and intermediate places. These would come to Wilmington and spend the week, joining with the large chorus that would be trained here. This is the plan that has proven so successful in the Maine organization.

The suggestion for the festival was made by Mr. Harris, who is well acquainted with Mr. Chapman and it is at his instance that he is coming to Wilmington to make arrangements for the festival. Mr. Harris says that he is sure that there are enough people in Wilmington and elsewhere who enjoy good music in this section to make the festival a big success.

In addition to furnishing Lumina for the concerts, the Tidewater Power Company has also promised to provide adequate car service. The concerts would be given in the evenings and matinees would also be arranged for several days in the week.

There are many lovers of good music in Wilmington who will be deeply interested in the outcome of Mr. Chapman's visit to Wilmington. He will be accompanied on this trip by Mrs. Chapman.

Young People Married.

Mr. Jeff D. Boswell and Miss Alice Elizabeth Wilkins were married yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. O. B. Watts, No. 106 North Tenth street. Justice G. W. Bornemann officiated in his own graceful style. Mr. and Mrs. Boswell will make their home in Wilmington. They have many friends here and elsewhere.

FLAG RAISED YESTERDAY

Wilmington Councils, Junior Order, Make Presentation to Myrtle Grove School—Address.

Although the weather was somewhat unfavorable for such an event, there was a large crowd present at the presentation of a flag and Bible by the Wilmington Councils, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, to the Myrtle Grove school yesterday afternoon. The exercises took place in the school building and the address of presentation was made by Joseph W. Little, Esq., of this city.

Mr. C. B. Hocutt, chairman of the committee on arrangements, presided at the exercises which were opened with praper by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. Following the address by Mr. Little, who was introduced by Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent, the flag was formally accepted on behalf of the school committee and patrons of the school by Woodus Kellum, Esq. An enjoyable feature was the singing by the young ladies.

A tall pole for the flag had been placed in the school yard and after the exercises indoors the flag was flung to the breezes.

There was a large delegation of Juniors from Wilmington, who attended the exercises.

Mr. Little made an eloquent address in which he explained the underlying principles of the Junior Order and spoke of the prominent part that it has taken in educational affairs. He emphasized one of the cardinal principles of the order that every child shall have at least a common school order and also spoke of the beautiful custom inaugurated by this order of presenting flags and Bibles to the public schools.

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PLANS FOR CLEAN-UP WEEK

Mr. John C. McAllister, Superintendent of Streets, Announces Schedule for Campaign.

Mr. John C. McAllister, superintendent of streets, is greatly pleased with the splendid co-operation that he is receiving from the different organizations of Wilmington in making the arrangements for the second clean-up and paint-up campaign for the city which will begin next Monday morning and will continue through the week. Among the organizations that have already promised to help are the schools of the city, the Ministerial Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Housewives League, Sorosis, Boy Scouts, Fire and Police departments.

Several thousand circulars have been printed giving the schedule to be followed for the week. These will be distributed this week so that all may know how to aid in making this movement a splendid success.

The trash must be placed on the streets so that the wagons can be quickly loaded. Following is the schedule announced for the week:

Monday, March 15—All North and South streets. Carts start South at Nixon street at 7 a. m.

Tuesday—All East and West streets. Carts start West at Eleventh street at 7 a. m.

Wednesday—All alleys, both downtown and residential sections.

Thursday—Same as on Monday.

Friday—Same as on Tuesday.

Saturday—All improved streets will be swept. All trash must be out before this, the closing day of the campaign.

"The street department asks your aid in making Wilmington an absolutely clean city," says Mr. McAllister. "See that your premises are clean and the trash is put out in conformity with the schedule."

MARK TWAIN'S PENSION

Coming to Him Unbidden—His Letter to General Black.

A Wilmington gentleman, recently in looking over some papers of his father, found an interesting anecdote of Mark Twain that will be read with pleasure by many admirers of that great American humorist. General Black was then commissioner of pensions at Washington and he addressed the following letter to Samuel Clements, Elmira, N. Y., a pension applicant:

"Replying to your inquiry relative to your pension claim certificate No. 297523, it is proper to state that so much therein as is based on rheumatism and sore eyes was rejected May 23, 1885, on the ground that there has been no pensionable disability therefrom since June 24, 1884, the date the claim therefor was filed."

Clements claim was being looked after by Senator Hawley, and Mrs. Hawley attends to her husband's pension office business. She sent Clements the following post card:

"I am informed that your pension is allowed and I congratulate you. Very truly,

"JOSEPH R. HAWLEY.

"Per H. W. Hawley."

Instead of going to Samuel Clements, Elmira, it went to Samuel L. Clemens, Elmira, N. Y., and that gentleman replied as follows:

"Elmira, N. Y., July 8, 1885.

"John C. Black, Commissioner.

"Dear Sir: I have not applied for a pension. I have often wanted a pension—often—ever, often—I may say; but inasmuch as the only military service I performed during the war was in the Confederate army I have always had a delicacy about asking you for it. However, since you have suggested the thing yourself I feel strengthened. I haven't any very pensionable diseases myself, but I can furnish a substitute—a man who is just simply a chaos, a museum of all the different kinds of aches and pains, fractures, dislocations and malformations there are; a man who would regard rheumatism and sore eyes as mere recreation and refreshment after the serious occupation of his day. If you grant me the pension, dear sir, please hand it to General Hawley, U. S. Senator. I mean hand him the certificate, not the money, and he will forward it to me. You will observe by his postal card, which I enclose, that he takes a friendly interest in the matter. He thinks I've already got the pension which, whereas I've only got the rheumatism, but I didn't want that; I had that before. I wish it was catching; I know a man that I would load up with it pretty early. Lord, but we all feel that way sometimes. I've seen the day when—but never mind that; you may be busy; just hand it to Hawley—the certificate, you understand, if not transferable. Very truly yours,

"S. L. CLEMENS.

"Known to the police as Mark Twain."

HIS ARM BROKEN

Unfortunate Accident Which Befell Mr. James Kelly Yesterday

Mr. James Kelly, of this city, an employe at the Champion Compress, suffered a fracture of the arm yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock when a carriage in which he was riding on his return from the flag raising exercises of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics at Myrtle Grove sound school, overturned nearly in front of the school. The colored driver apparently went too near the brink of a ditch on one side of the road and the carriage, in which Mr. Kelly, Mr. C. B. Hocutt and a Mr. Smith were riding, was overturned. The negro saved himself by jumping from his seat and catching the horses before they started to run. Mr. Kelly's arm was caught in some way and broken. He was taken in an automobile by Mr. Graham G. Smith and hurried to his home in the city, Dawson, between Third and Fourth streets, where he was given attention.

It is stated that the carriage was prety badly wrecked and that Mr. Hocutt and Mr. Smith, the other occupants of the carriage, were fortunate in escaping as they did.

HAIL FELL YESTERDAY

Day of Rain Followed by Thunder Storm and Cooler Weather

The first hail for 1915 fell in Wilmington yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The day opened with a slow drizzly rain which continued until after 12 o'clock. The clouds then broke away and the sun came forth and it seemed for a time that it would be fair again.

About 4 o'clock a thunderstorm came up and for a few minutes a heavy rain fell. There was also considerable amount of hail though it was not large. The rain was accompanied by several severe crashes of thunder.

A brisk wind began blow about night and heavy clouds continued to obscure the sky.

ADVERTISING OF PORT ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Chamber of Commerce Receives Favorable Expressions

Overman and Godwin Promise Co-Operation in Extending Usefulness—"An Amazing Record," Says a Newport News Paper.

That the recent campaign of publicity inaugurated by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce in behalf of the "port of North Carolina" is bearing good fruit is indicated by the many favorable expressions not only in the press of this and other states, but also in letters from commercial organizations. The spirit of willingness to co-operate in making this port what Norfolk is to Virginia is evident on every hand, and indicates that business men of this city can depend upon other cities to aid in any movement that will add to the usefulness of the port to the people of the State.

Senator Lee S. Overman writes under date of March 5th from Washington as follows:

"I thank you for sending me the letter from Colonel Taylor, showing the receipts of the port of Wilmington. It is of great interest, and I am glad to see it. I see no reason why Wilmington should not be made a great business point. We all ought to work together—our State government and our people—to make Wilmington one of the great shipping points on the South Atlantic Coast. It can and will be done in time."

Hon. H. L. Godwin, representative in Congress in this district, writes from Washington, under date of March 3rd, as follows:

"I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of March 2nd, enclosing a letter from Col. Walker Taylor, collector of the port of Wilmington, showing the splendid increase in both the exports and imports for the past five years. In reply I beg to assure you that the information conveyed in Colonel Taylor's letter is most interesting, and I shall be glad to co-operate with the people of Wilmington in making Wilmington one of the leading ports of the South Atlantic Coast. It is evident that the possibility for rapid development of the Wilmington port is very great, and but little would be required to make Wilmington mean to North Carolina what Norfolk means to Virginia as a rate-basing point. Whenever you may be in need of my services, please command me."

Mr. J. L. Ludlow, president of the Winston-Salem Board of Trade, acknowledging receipt of Colonel Taylor's letter, says: "I beg to advise that the report of Colonel Taylor is very interesting, and we shall be glad to see done, and participate in doing, anything that would help to swell the volume of business handled through your port."

Mr. R. F. Williams, secretary of the Burlington Chamber of Commerce, writes as follows: "I will say that I am ready to co-operate with you in any way that I can to assist you in making Wilmington even a greater port than it has been, and any services that I can render you I will gladly do so."

Hard by Norfolk is Newport News, and the figures given by Colonel Taylor impressed the editor of the Daily Press of the latter city as being very suggestive, and the following editorial appeared in a recent issue of that paper:

"Newport News is not the only Southern port that is breaking its shipping record. We learn from the Charlotte Observer that the port of Wilmington in five years has increased its exports 26 per cent., and its imports 239 per cent. That is an amazing record and shows how rapidly the Southern ports are gaining and growing in importance. As the country develops, trade is necessarily diverted from the congested ports of the North to the more hospitable ports of the South. The increased trade of Newport News is natural and logical; the unnatural and illogical fact was that the trade which belonged to Newport News was for so long a time withheld. Newport News is as surely the natural outlet for the trade out of the Ohio Valley as Hampton Roads is the natural basin for the waters of the James. The natural channels of trade follow the line of least resistance. They may be diverted for a time by artificial barriers, but sooner or later the law will assert itself. Newport News is naturally the greatest port on the Virginia coast, and it belongs to the entire State."

After quoting the editorial from the Observer, with reference to the relationship of Wilmington to the State of North Carolina, the Daily Press continues as follows:

"That is written in a most commendable spirit. Charlotte is in the hill country, but the Observer realizes that no city liveth to itself; although it is quite possible for a city to die to itself. The State of North Carolina is one entity. It is a concrete sovereignty and prosperity in one section helps the entire Commonwealth. It is the same, of course, with Virginia. The State needs her mountains, her valleys, her hills and her plains; but she also needs her sea ports. Every extensive railroad system in the State has its terminals at the seaboard, at the ports on Hampton Roads. If it were not for the ports, the traffic of the railroads would be greatly reduced, and the entire State would be the loser. If it were not for the Newport News harbor, there would be no Newport News shipyard, and the State would be deprived of her greatest single industry.

"We are taking advantage of the remarks of our Charlotte contemporary to impress upon citizens in other parts of the State, especially upon our brethren of the press, the enormous value of the port of Newport News to the State. It is not the port of Warwick county; it is not the port of the Peninsula; it is not the port of Tidewater Virginia; it is the port of the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is an asset of all the people and it is good business, to put the matter on the most selfish basis, for all sections of Virginia to unite in aiding all legitimate measures which tend to build up the shipping and shipbuilding interests. In short, we hope that all newspapers in the State will pursue the same broad policy toward Newport News that the Charlotte Observer is pursuing toward the port of Wilmington. We are not asking favors. We are merely approving and emphasizing a very practical suggestion in the interest of Virginia development."

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PRELIMINARY DEBATE TODAY

Wilmington High School to Select Speakers for Triangular Contest This Month

Much interest is being manifested in the preliminary debate which will be held at the Wilmington High School this afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of selecting two teams to meet the Goldsboro and Durham High Schools on March 26th when the former school will send representatives to Wilmington and a team from Wilmington will be sent to the latter city. These three schools have been placed in a triangle in the approaching State-wide contest of the High school Debating Union of the University of North Carolina.

There are six contestants, these being Stuart Warren, Charles Haslehurst, Clewell Howell, Harold Wolf, Ben Kaminsky and Clarence Sternberger. From this number four speakers will be selected. The entire High School will hear the debate and the public is also cordially invited.

Two hundred and fifty schools, representing 90 counties of the State, with one thousand debaters, all told have their earnest attention and heart centered on the triangular debates which will occur on March 26. All of the schools winning both of their triangular debates will send their teams to Chapel Hill on April 9th to compete in the final contest for the Aycock Memorial Cup. This cup is the trophy which the inter-collegate debaters of the University have provided for the school which wins out finally. It was won in 1913 by the Pleasant Garden High School and in 1914 by the Winston-Salem High School.

The question to be discussed this year is one of much timeliness "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the policy of subsidizing its merchant marine engaged in foreign trade." At present only 8.9 per cent of American shipping is carried under the American flag. The high school debaters in their eager search for vantage ground in the debates will thoroughly thresh out the subsidy as a means of building up the marine. It can be seen that these debaters wil have a wonderfully instructive effect upon the 50,000 or more North Carolinians who will make up the total audiences.

MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

Spanish War Veterans To Organize at the Court House

A meeting of the Spanish war veterans wil be held at the Court House tomorrow night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a permanent camp in this city. A meeting was called about 10 days ago but it was thought best to wait a few days to organize in order that all the veterans might have an opportunity to enroll as charter members. Mr. L. Riordan, who called the first meeting has had the assurance that there will be a large attendance.

Officers will be elected and a charter wil be applied for immediately. Owing to the fact that there were many from Wilmington, who enlisted for naval service on the Nantucket, there, are probably more Spanish War veterans in this city than any other in the State. It is not planned to confine the membership simply to those residing in Wilmington but to enroll all those living in this immediate section.

DESTRUTIVE FIRE AT WILSON SUNDAY MORNING

Store Burned With Heavy Loss—Stock Valued at $14,000.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, March 7.—Shortly after midnight this morning fire was discovered in the building occupied by J. M. Daniels on Tarboro street. The entire stock of clothing, shoes and dry goods, valued at $14,000 was destroyed but the fire department confined the fire to the one building. The Daniels store is in the middle of the block and for a while it seemed that Wilson was to have a most disastrous blaze. Mr. Daniels carried $9,000 insurance and estimates his total stock at $14,000. The building belonged to Mrs. Frank Barnes, and is a two-story brick building. It is badly damaged but the loss on the building is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The store was closed shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night and at that time there was no sign of fire.

TO PRESENT PETITION SOON

Election on Deep Well Proposition Meeting With Much Favor—Signatures Being Received.

The proposal of Councilman T. W. Wood that the people of Wilmington be given a chance to express their wishes as to a water supply at the municipal election soon to be held, has met with such popular favor that Mr. Wood says the indications now are that the petitions will have been so largely signed by that time, that he hopes to present them for action to City Council at its regular weekly session on Wednesday morning.

The petitions have been drawn up in legal form and while one or two copies are being circulated by hand, others have been placed at Hall's Drug store, Fifth and Castle streets; Shepard's pool room, on Front street, and at the confectionery store of Mr. John W. Plummer, Jr. All who desire to have a popular expression of opinion on the water supply question are asked to call at one of these places and sign one of the papers. Mr. Wood himself, on Front street Saturday, circulated one of the petitions and secured more than 60 names. These were largely representative business men, properly qualified to sign a legal petition. Others are expected to affix their names today and tomorrow and Mr. Wood especially urges all to seek out one of the petitions and to make the number of signatures as large as possible.

Touching the deep well proposition, Mr. Wood last night made public the following correspondence, which is self-explanatory:

"Wilmington, N. C., March 5.

"Mr. T. W. Wood, City.

"Dear Sir: I am enclosing with this a letter which I received this afternoon from Mr. Hughes, which bears out my contention that there is only one way the deep well here can become contaminated or polluted. Mr. Hughes has been a practical well driller for 28 years, having drilled wells all over North and South Carolina, and knows what he is talking about.

"Yours truly,

"WM. E. WORTH."

"Charleston, S. C., March 4, 1915.

"Mr. W. E. Worth, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Sir: Have yours of the 3rd and note with regret the action of your city council.

For your information would state that the town of Beaufort, S. C., derives its water supply from a similar conglomerate shell rock or limestone, as you call it, and the water stratum is encountered at about 60 feet from the surface; wells are drilled to about 80 feet. The conditions are almost parallel with Wilmington's and there is no better water anywhere in the country; it is perfectly free from contamination.

"If they cannot use the wells in the city of Wilmington, the same stratum can be encountered outside the city, and watershed could be protected, if there is any fear of contamination from that source, but that is ridiculous, insomuch as the water comes from below a hard layer of rock and rock of that character does not have cracks and crevices in it such as in all rock formations in the mountainous sections. If we can serve you, call on us.

"Yours truly,

"HUGHES SPECIALTY WELL DRILLING COMPANY.

"William E. Hughes, President."

DOG FAITHFUL TO PAUPER

Found Lapping the Face of Its Freezing Master.

(Towanda, Pa., Dispatch.)

Charles L. Vanderpool, a wandering member of the Pool tribe, was found badly frozen early this morning, and unconscious when picked up from the roadside, about 10 miles from Towanda and hurried to the poorhouse, where he is at the point of death. Both ears, his nose, both feet, and both hands were frozen.

Accompanied by his one-eyed dog, he had started over "the hills to the poorhouse," failing by the wayside.

"D—n th ebooze!" was the first utterance upon being restored to consciousness. His dog remained faithful, and was lapping the face of the man when found.

TROD ON FLAG; BANKRUPTCY

Greek Employe's Insult to American Emblem Given as Cause of Failure.

(Sunbury, Pa., Dispatch.)

Loss of business after a Greek clerk thoughtlessly trampled an American flag under his foot in his store here a year ago is the unusual cause given for the failure of the Sunbury Candy Kitchen Company, a firm of Greeks, whose business given into the hands of John W. Bassler, assignee.

When the firm was prosperous a young Greek clerk was brought here from Philadelphia and boys twitted him, saying: "The Greek flag is no good!" Enraged, he seized a small American emblem and trampled upon it. Since then the business has gone back, it is said.

WOULD BAR WOMEN SMOKERS.

Pacific Coast Club Leader Threatens to Prosecute Cafe Proprietors.

(Seattle Dispatch.)

Charlotte F. Jones, prominent club woman, threatens to bring suit against restaurants and cafeterias in Seattle where smoking is allowed unless a bill is passed by the city council compelling the downtown diner to forego the coothing weed and cigarette.

She declares other club women are backing her.

The bill allows restaurant proprietors to install smoking rooms adjoining the dining rooms, but they must be inclosed by four walls, and the door connecting with the restaurant proper "must always be kept closed."

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March—Springtime

—The time to Start Things.

—The time to Start Life on a good basis.

—Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spending as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition.

—You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving.

—Any Sum Over $1 will start a savings account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.



Thousands Use This Bank

Stability, complete service, courtesy and convenience are qualities that distinguish the **Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.**

This is the reason why so many people keep their savings accounts here and have us handle their estates, help them select their investments and protect their valuable papers and securities.

If you are seeking a banking connection or an advisory service, we can serve you.

Remember our convenient location at the very centre of the city.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Capital, $100,000.00. Surplus, $250,000.00

110 PRINCESS STREET.

PASTORS EXCHANGE PULPITS

Third Sunday in This Month Will Be Observed in Wilmington as Go-to-Church Day.

Many Wilmington pastors exchanged pulpits last night in accordance with the arrangements made several weeks ago by the Ministerial Association, this being one of the preliminary steps for the simultaneous evangelistic services which will be held in Protestant churches beginning the third Sunday in this month. The first Sunday of the meetings will also be observed as Go-to-Church Sunday and it is planned to make a special effort to get as many of the members as well as others to attend church on that day as possible.

Following are the churches and the pastors who exchanged pulpits last night: Calvary Baptist church, Rev. A. J. Parker; Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan; Grace Methodist church, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure; St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. J. D. Bundy; First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells; First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster; Trinity Methodist church, Rev. J. S. Crowley; Immanuel Presbyterian church, Rev. W. V. McRae.

SISTER, JEALOUSY, POISON.

Girl Tries to Die When Her Sweetheart Admires Other Member of Family.

(New York World.)

Miss Daisy Stults, 25 years old, was able to leave the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., yesterday after recovering from the effects of a small quantity of iodine which she took because she was jealous of attentions paid to her sister by a young man for whom she admitted an attachment.

Miss Stults, who lives at 137 North Fullerton avenue, told members of her family she had taken poison, and was hurried to the hospital, where antidotes quickly nullified its effects.

Recorder Yost, hearing her story, released her in the custody of her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Stults.

Houston, Texas, March, 7.—The St. Louis, American League team, which yesterday lost to the Houston, Texas League team, today won over the same team 8 to 4.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.



Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street,

DAINTY FLOUR 50 cts

Holmes Grocery

Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER

Wilmington, N. C.

SOCIAL

... in parliamentary law in ... C. A, educational depart... meet at the association build... is afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The cl... in Domestic Science will meet at the High School this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The classes in mission study and shorthand will meet tonight at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Saturady's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. James A. Fore received a few friends informally at her home on North College street yesterday afternoon to meet her charming kinswoman, Mrs. William Beery of Wilmington. A color-note of white and yellow was observed in the decorations, jonquils and hyacinths being effectively used. Miss Elizabeth Fore, the handsome young daughter of the hostess, and Miss Margaret Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brevard D. Miller, received the cards. Mrs. W. J. Chambers welcomed the guests in the hall. Mrs. Fore and Mrs. Beery received in the parlor. Mrs. Richard C. Springs directed the guests to the dining room. Mrs. Thomas W. Hawkins poured tea and Misses Cornie Fore, Faye Peirce, Suzanne Bynum and Sarah Hawkins assisted in serving."

ROCKY MOUNT ON THE JOB

Editor J. L. Horne, Jr., Says the Railroad Town is Prospering.

Editor J. L. Horne, Jr., of The Evening Telegram of Rocky Mount, spent a short time in the city last night, en route home from a visit to relatives at Atkinson. As usual the editor in the railroad town has lost none of his enthusiasm, and even though the South is just emerging from a rather severe depression he declares that it was merely a mental affair over in Rocky Mount and that that city is moving forward with the accustomed gait and it is believed is enjoying the steady growth that will allow that city to outstrip all others in the State in growth the next decade as it has the past. Explaining that while there might have occurred a temporary pause by the depression nevertheless it was pointed out that Rocky Mount is doing the accustomed amount of building and such structures as a $100,000 public building, a $35,000 apartment house, $235,000 in municipal improvements just completed, a $10,000 packing plant, and numerous residences, etc., that will bring building outlays to many thousands of dollars; are pointed to as a part of the move for progress in the town.

"What about baseball?" he was asked. asked.

"Well, you can just say that one of the most serious drawbacks to that plunge of Rocky Mount into the Virginia League was the loss of territorial connections with the good sports of Wilmington. There is yet a hope of having that Class C circuit change its name," he explained, "the Carolina-Virginia circuit would sound better if it might be brought about by the placing of a franchise in Wilmington."

But what about Rocky Mount's chances this year for a pennant was the next question, "Well, that is hard to say, Manager Ray Ryan who handled the same franchise last year when it was held by Richmond, is at the helm for Rocky Mount, and on paper he has corralled together an unusually strong team of youngsters, so they look on paper." "But you know," he added, "they are all pennant winners right now. We hope for a pennant winner, of course, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the fans in Rocky Mount are about as good losers, as there might be found in the two States."

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mounted Policemen J. F. Jordan and W. K. Rhodes arrested eight negroes in Millis' alley on charges of gambling, their names being Minerva Jones, Walter Burney, Robert McNeill, Willie Ellerby, George Allen, Cass Hall, John McDaniel and Jane Guthrie. They were locked up to await hearing before the Recorder this morning.

THEATRICAL

When a young man of 35 writes a play as startlingly original and as keenly satirical and at the same time as thoroughly and rationally popular as "Seven Keys to Baldpate", it is due him to pause and look back over the career that led up to the present accomplishment.

Ten years ago George M. Cohan wrote a musical comedy. "Little Johnny Jones", which revolutionized forever that form of entertainment and completely killed the insipid stuff that masqueraded under that name in the late nineties. "The young man who can save musical comedy", a well known critic called him in in 1905 and then he went on to say:

"Like everybody who is doing his task in a different and better way than anybody else can do it, Mr. Cohan is anxious to excel his present achievement. He has succeeded as vaudeville performer, dancer, singer, and writer of comic songs, liberettist, lyricist and composer, and now he is eager to test himself as actor of a strictly legitimate role in a comedy without music. 'It's my ambition' he said, 'to write a straight comedy and act a straight part in it. I want the play to be a comedy with a serious vein running through it, and the character to be that of a young American who fights his battles and accumulates his fortune—as thorough a Yankee as little Johnny Jones himself'."

"Seven Keys to Baldpate" will be at the Academy Matinee and night Saturday.

Big Double Feature—Bijou

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford are due to start the week's big doings at the home of "The Incomparable Movies" today, and they get right in the game and present one of the biggest productions in which they have ever starred, a rousing Western farce-drama, "Three Bad Men and a Girl, in two full reels, Real, hot stuff, it is too. Just one darn scrimmage, escape or rescue right after another. The girl is held up by "three bad men" and comes to the settlement with her story. The settlers post a notice of reward for the capture of the marauding three. Three plain cowboys come to the camp and the settlers think they're the marauders. That's comedy! Then you get melodrama when the girl in the case is captured by outlaw Mexicans, and the three cowboys decide to rescue her. And a whole herd of bandits can't stop them from carrying out their decision, either. Don't miss this.

Then comes another powerful offering, "The Face On The Ceiling", a thrilling Mutual drama of the underworld, featuring Elizabeth Burbridge, Walter Edwards and Arthur Meade. It is full of human interest and unexpected thrills, and is one of the best Mutuals of the week.

Sid Chaplin, who, by the way, is a brother of the irrepressible Charlie, comes next in a rousing Keystone comedy, "Gussie The Golfer" that is crammed to the limit with the cleverst comedy stuff you have ever witnessed.

Then follows a big Mutual, "Love Knows No Law", a delicious comedy feature starring Virginia Kirtley and Joseph Harriss. Six mamoth reels of "The Incomparable Movies" for your nickle today.

Runaway June at Grand.

What would you think if you had just been married to the prettiest, sweetest little girlie in the world, the wedding ceremony taking place under smiling skies and amid a mass of orange blossoms and a great gathering of happy faced friends, and you boarded the train for a honeymoon trip, covered with rice, and then you loafed in the smoker for a few minutes and upon returning you found your wife gone? What would you do if you became almost frantic and had conductors, porters and station masters jumping around searching for your missing wife and then you saw her disappearing in the gloaming with a tall stranger, one with a black Vandyke?

And suppose, reversing the sex, you were the bride and when your newly obtained husband went to the smoker you were possessed of some insane desire to leave him, not because you did not love him, but simply because you were impelled by a seemingly irresistible force, and a tall fellow, with a pointed black beard and a piercing black eye came into your life, what would you do? What do you, dear reader, think would happen.

'Tis a weird tale, to be sure; rather an unnatural one, when you first think of it. Yet it is not, but the manner in which it starts, gets under way and has its ending, as thrilling, as mysterious as it all is, does not prove at all unnatural. This you will agree when you behold this latest sensational society film serial flashed on the screen of the New Grand, for this theatre has booked this really noted film story. It is "Runaway June," the story and film that's causing lots of talk and that's from the pens of George Randolph Chester and Lillian Chester.

The New Grand, after dint of hard work, has managed to book this big sensation and so "Runaway June" will be seen at this theatre every Tuesday, opening tomorrow, when the first episode will be offered. In this episode the story gets started, but interest commences right on the start. The onlookers are plunged into the story the first crack out of the box and, breathlessly, they witness the inauguration of the thrilling plot. They see the happy couple and behold the advent of the Vandyked stranger, and, at the last, behold pretty "June" jump into one auto, the stranger into another and the husband into yet another, to go speeding over the streets of New York.

Ever since announcement was made that the New Grand had booked this big film sensation inquiries have been numerous and eager as to the opening date, which indicates that capacity business is going to result. So it is with pleasure and pride that the management of the New Grand announces that tomorrow, rain or shine, as the circus press agent proclaims it, the first episode will be flashed on the screen and every theatre-goer should be on hand to get started on this great society drama.

Today will be a six-reeler at the Grand, headed with the Essanay comedy, "Golf Champion Crick Evans Links With Sweedie,' 'a two-film production. Kate Price will appear in Vitagraph's latest, "Cabman Kate," and another roar will be "When Slippery Slim Bought the Cheese." "In His Father's Foodsteps" will be a strong drama, while still another will be Lubin's "The Language of the Dumb."



"MAGEE, THE HERO IN GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE, SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE" INTRODUCES HIMSELF TO THE PERPLEXED CARETAKERS OF THE INN?

The Ramblings Of A Rambler

A campaign of education for the cause of woman suffrage was inaugurated in Wilmington the past week and already there are many suffragettes to be found in the city. After reading so much about the vigorous tactics pursued by woman suffragists in England, one is apt to associate them with a reign of terror. However, such has not been the case in this city. On the contrary the suffragettes have gone calmly about their daily duties and have let it be known that they are willing to discuss the subject in a sane and conservative manner.

One Wilmington man complained a few days ago because his wife was not enough of a suffragette. Just why he wanted her to be he didn't explain.

"Oh no, I am not a suffragette," he said, "and I am not going to be until the women demand the ballot. If there are enough of them who want to vote why then I am with them. I wish that my wife was more of a suffragette than she is. She doesn't seem to be interested at all. Seems like she would be, doesn't it? Well, anything my wife favors is also included in my platform you can rest assured."

When a fair suffragette asked a handsome young man how he stood on the subject he didn't stop to argue but at once surrendered.

"Of course; of course!" he stammered in utter confusion. "Yes, yes, if you say so, I'd advocate anything or go anywhere."

A man, who is a believer in woman suffrage because his wife is, when approached by a leader in the movement in order to exercise his argumentive faculties for a few moments, protested that he didn't know whether women ought to be allowed to vote or not. And strange as it may seem the woman agreed with him.

"Well, I don't know about it myself," she declared. "However, I think the women ought to have the ballot if they want it, but I am not right sure that they want it."

From present indications it will be a long time before Emmeline Pankhurst tactics will become a popular pastime in Wilmington. A woman suffrage argument just now lacks a great deal of having the elements of sensationalism contained in some of the reports of a City Council meeting. But there's no telling. It may be the calm before the storm.

May Wed Brother of Lord Decies.



Miss Catherine Britton, daughter of Alexander Britton, of Washington, and long a favorite in society, may never return from Europe, where she went to act as a nurse for the French. This photograph shows her in a costume she wore at a fancy dress ball shortly before sailing. She left the United States a few weeks ago with Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the secretary of the treasury. Now she is reported in Washington as being engaged to "Bobby" Beresford, former amateur lightweight champion boxer of the British army and a younger brother of Lord Decies, husband of the former Miss Vivien Gould.

Letters received here since the sailing of Miss Britton and Miss McAdoo, to become war nurses, brought the news of the former's engagement, and while it was not possible to learn from Miss Britton's parents any details of the affair, it is understood that she has written to Mr. and Mrs. Britton, asking their consent.

Young Beresford, it is said, met Miss Britton for the first time on board ship on the way over. During the voyage Beresford and the Washington society girl were together frequently. "Bobby" Beresford is the heir to his brother's title, should the latter die without male issue.

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wooltex Clothes for Women.

CORSETS

We beg to announce that the Season's Showing of Madam Lyra, American Lady and Royal Worcester Corsets is ready for your inspection.

Grace Cunard AND Francis Ford IN "THREE BAD MEN AND A GIRL"

Jammed to the Guards With the Cleverest Farce That Ever Came East—Grace Cunard at Very Best—Just Natural.

"THE FACE ON THE CEILING"
A Powerful Drama of the Underworld — Two Reels, Featuring Elizabeth Burbridge.

"GUSSIE, THE GOLFER"
Rousing Keystone Comedy, With Sid. Chaplin, Brother to Charlie.

"LOVE KNOWS NO LAW"
A Delicious Comedy, Starring Virginia Kirtley.

BIJOU

"The Mystery of the Clutching Hand"
First Episode
"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"
Don't Miss It, Friday.

Great Six-Reel Show
NEW GRAND
TODAY

Headed by the Western Golf Champion:
"CHICK EVANS"
In a Big 2-Part Gold Laugh Film That's a Wonder.

CLEVER KATE PRICE
In "Cabman Kate," a Great Laughfest.

"SLIPPERY SLIM BOUGHT CHEESE"
Essanay's Greatest Rib-Tickler

"IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS"
Edison Dramatic, with William Chalin and Marie LaManna.

"THE LANGUAGE OF THE DUMB"
Lubin's Masterly Dramatic Sensation.

Yes, Still That 5 Cent Admission

Tomorrow:
"Runaway June"

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

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AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
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C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

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"EMPIRE"

Special Price of $10.00

SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY

Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cotton), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
Corn Shovel and Sweeps.

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Star Ham and Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Selected Eggs
Star Summer Sausage
Bouillon Cubes
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Armour's Glendale Oleomargarine

The Tasty Spread for Our Daily Bread

Satisfies the palate and the pocket book. Not a substitute for butter, but a food product having superior character and quality all its own. Costs a third less—comes in dust-proof cartons.



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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS SEES LIGHT AHEAD

New York Financial Expert Says Conditions Rapidly Improving—War Will Soon Be Over

(Special To The Star)

New York, March, 6.—The drift of affairs this week has been more encouraging. Congress adjourned, much to the relief of business men with large responsibilities; and the war, while lacking in decisive events, promises to be of shorter duration than sometimes feared.

Home business conditions are certainly becoming more satisfactory. There is no doubt that domestic trade conditions are generaly sound. The volume of business, it is true, is very moderate. This is partially due to lack of confidence and universal conservatism. The number of unemployed is large; railroad earnings and bank clearings confirm trade inactivity, and the spirit of economy has almost everywhere supplanted the spirit of extravagance. Without the war we should have probably had to face some reaction, and the wonder is that depression has not been worse.

Throughout our agricultural regions, there is little cause for complaint; the situation in the grain districts being generally satisfactory owing to the large foreign demand and good prices for all food products. The cotton belt is an exception, inasmuch as it feels the reduction of foreign demand as well as the lower prices which growers are forced to accept. What the next reason wil bring to the South is an interesting problem, since it is certain that less cotton will be grown and more grain. Canada, too, is making strenuous efforts to increase her wheat crop; so that the next harvest will plainly reflect war influences. Europe will be obliged to grow less on her farms during the coming season, and it will remain for other portions of the world, especialy North America, to make good the deficiencies.

One of the most satisfactory symptoms of recovery is the slow but sure increase of activity in the iron trade. Orders are coming in more freely for many steel products, and the proportion of unemployed plant is steadily decreasing. Better prices are also occasionally obtained; although this industry still has much room for improvement before normal conditions are attained. There is moreover a better feeling and some lessening of depression in the cotton and woolen industries, which for months have been much embarrassed by dull business and serious uncertainties in the cotton and wool markets arising from the war. The distributing branches of trade are generally in sound condition, and thongh the volume of business continues below normal, jobbers are usualy carrying small supplies and their credit position is sound. With the advent of spring some improvement is inevitable. Construction work will begin and transportation will resume seasonal activity.

Our foreign trade is still much deranged, and imports show a persistent decline which will temporarily impair the national revenue from customs and may necessitate some new Government financing latter on. Exports are well maintained in spite of restrictive conditions and the latest returns show a continued liberal excess of exports. This large balance is, of course, being reduced by the unseen items in the foreign trade account, but exchange has been hovering around the gold importing point and further sums of the precious metal may come this way at any time; considerable amounts having arrived this week. The influx of gold is being discouraged, however, partly by the return of securities from abroad, and partly owing to a disposition among bankers on both sides to allow gold to remain where it is most needed, which of course is on the other side. There is evidently a friendly understanding between the bankers in New York and London, and if necessary London wil be able to obtain liberal credits in this market, which will defer or restrain unnecessary gold imports. The grain movement has nearly reached its climax; and when the Dardanelles are opened and outpour of Russian grain will check our exports and restrain high prices here.

The money situation is exceedinly easy. Demands for business accommodation are of course smal, and funds are now returning from the agricultural districts. The outlook is consequently for easy rates for some time to come, excepting the slight stringency which may developu as usual around the first of April. There is unquestionably a larger amount of funds awaiting investment than is generally supposed. Lack of confidence has induced many investors to hold back for more asuring conditions. The belief that European liquidation is incomplete and that the placing of enormous government issues abroad will insure better rates for capital has also been a factor in making investors hesitate. Security holders have had to face very discouraging influences abroad and at home. So far as the war is concerned, it looks as if its very severity would hasten the end. Public opinion has been considerably stirred by the embargo activities of the belligerents; but the worst effects of these movements have already been felt, and there is no reason for Americans to take other than calm and hopeful views of the outcome.

Peace cannot be expected immediately since the better prospects of success to the Allies will only strengthen their determination to carry the struggle to an end which they deem satisfactory. The strain of the war upon the belligerents has thus far been less severe than might be expected. Great Britain is showing extraordinary financial strength, having so far met expenses with little difficulty, and also afforded important financial aid to Russia, Belgium and other belligerents. France is meeting the war successfully, being a country of exceptional financial strength. British Consols are now selling a little below 6, co9mpared with about 75 a year ago, a drop of about 5 points. French Rentes are selling at about 70, compared with 88 a year ago, a drop of about 18 points.

The New York stock market has responded to better influences and shows a general rising tendency. Speculation is not active, but prices experienced considerable fluctuation. A fair degree of activity was shown in the bond market, partly owing to sales on foreign account. There is good buying, however, of the better class of bonds, prices of which are well sustained. The amount of new issues announced in February was over $260,000,000, of which about $160,000,000 represented railroad bonds. A large proportion of these issues, however, were for refunding purposes; the maturities in February alone being estimated at nearly $60,000,000. With the close of Congress, business men will have relief from the harass of hostile legislation. Fortunately there has been a decided abatement of the opposition to railroads and large industrial corporations, which when other conditions permit will materially aid business recovery. Mr. Wilson has promised to give big business a fair chance, and it is to be hoped that nothing will interfere with the free and full execution of this promise.

HENRY CLEWS.

STOCKS SHOW CONFIDENCE

Many Things Combine to Better Conditions—Peace Talk Results From Dardanelles Bombardment.

New York, March 7.—More confident sentiment was reflected in the firmer and quieter stock market last week. There evidently was less fear of the United States becoming involved with belligerent governments on account of reprisals affecting American commerce. Official optimism at Washington over Germany's reply to this government and the chances of British concessions helped this feeling. On the other hand, the British plan to interdict German sea trade and the attempt to open the Dardanelles had the effect of increasing belief in rumors of peace prospects. Prompt disproval of some of these rumors established their purely conjectural nature.

Wheat's violent tumble was affected indifferently by fears of interrupted shipments through war measures and of release of Russian shipments and by rumors of cancellation of export orders on peace prospects.

Foreign trade generally was decidedly affected by these influences, February's fourth week trade balance showing a marked decrease from proceeding weeks, while foreign exchange rates stiffened. There was further sales of American securities from abfoad; private banking credits to foreigners and offerings of new German war loan notes were reported at Chicago and other western points. Several small imports of golf were received and more of the metal is in transit from Japan.

Favorable trade auguries were drawn from iron and steel news, showing increase in February production, and March 1 furnace capacity further expanded. The month's enlarged steel shipments, with lessened rate of new bookings, forecast a smaller increase in United States Steel unfilled orders than last month. The rate of new bookings for March also in question. The price of refined copper rose again. A lull was reported in Western freight tonnage and January earnings pointed to the severe economies in force.

Adjournment of Congress was a favorable influence. Argument for Western freight increase and Missouri's refusal to allow a 2 1-2 cent fare entered into calculations. Default of the Western Pacific railroad was without effect on the general bond market which was broad and showed a strong undertone.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Alcana (Italian) 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Mobile (Br.), 1,165 tons, Laing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 5)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 5. — Spanish: Farmers' stock, market quiet, $2 1-2c. asked; 80c. bid.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 5. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

WINS WIFE HALF OF BET.

Now All He Has to Do is Walk 13,000 Miles.

(Savannah, Ga., Dispatch.)

Norman Gratham, of Austin, Quebec, Canada, who bet his 640 acre farm against $75,000 that he could walk around the earth in four years and get married on the way, now has nothing more to do except tramp 13,000 miles.

He and Elsie Robin, a telephone operator of this city, were married last week and Gratham is now on his way again, while the young woman awaits his return. Charles Neill, of 100 High street, Orange, N. J., who met Gratham a year ago in Ireland, was best man.

PEACE TALK AIDS COTTON

Appearantly Under Bear Control New Orleans Market Advanced During Week Regardless

New Orleans, March, 7.—Peace talk played an important part in the cotton market last week, sending prices up when the market appeared to be under bearish control and about to decline sharply as a result of the Anglo-French embargo on trade to and from Germany and the almost prohibitive insurance rates. On Tuesday prices were 4 to 11 points under last week's close, but a quick recovery was made. Highest levels were attained yesterday. The close was at a net gain of 40 to 43 points.

The week's exports were large, despite the restrictions on snipping, totalling 354,615.

Preparations for planting were watched with great interest.

This week the situation abroad is bound to play a prominent part in the cotton market. Should the Allies abandon their determination to regard cotton as contraband of war, a stronger market would follow as it would point to an uninterrupted export movement. So far as can be seen now, however, high insurance rates are going to be a factor to be reckoned with.

The new crop is beginning to loom up as a strong influence because of the signs of a material cut in acreage.

Any evidence that comes to light to confirm these signs will have strengthening effect on the market.

AEROPLANE FIGHT RIVALS REAL WAR.

Marie Walcamp "Dare-Devil Girl of the Films" Drops Bomb on Plane.

While the war-locked nations of Europe have succeeded in preventing camera men from taking battle scenes on the Continent, they have not been able to check the ingenuity of the American photoplay manager in perfecting replicas of the battle scenes that in some cases are so startlingly realistic as to challenge the criticsm of military experts.

An aeroplane battle in the clouds, during which a woman aviator hurls a bomb and destroys the enemy's plane is the latest of spectacular and sensational realism that the studios have attempted and which is now in course of preparation by the 101 Bison Company.

The part of the woman aviator is played by Miss Marie Walcamp, known to film fans throughout the country as the "Dare-Devil Girl of the Films."

Miss Walcamp makes the ascension with Aviator Stites, one of the most daring airmen in America, who is now in Los Angeles giving Miss Walcamp lessons in aviation. In the photoplay Miss Walcamp goes up in a military plane. The enemy is seen coming into range. The two planes exchange shots and soon a fusillade is fired from both machines. The enemy is seen just about to escape when Miss Walchamp hurls a bomb from her plane. It strikes the enemy's machine, which catches fire and drops to the ground.—Photoplay News Service.

PRISONERS SLEEP AT HOME.

"Honor System" for Convicts Works Like Charm in Alabama City.

(Decatur, Ala., Dispatch.)

A few months ago Decatur adopted the "golden rule" plan with her city convicts and has obtained astonishing results. City prisoners are no longer locked up at night. The honor system prevails. If they have a home they may go there at night and sleep and even eat. They can go and come at will and are treated by the warden as free working men. All that is required of them is to work nine hours a day until their fines are paid.

Under the old method city prisoners wore iron shackles riveted to their ankles and they were locked in dark cells at night and guarded by armed men. Many escaped in spite of these precautions.

Under the "golden rule" method there have been two escapes. The prisoners appreciate kindly treatment and do better work and more work. The system has resulted in turning many professional vagrants into self-supporting citizens, thus relieving the city of a burden.

Since the outbreak of the war many men who have drifted to Decatur in search of work have obtained it on the city streets, sleeping in the city jail and working for their meals. They have comfortable fires and beds at night. The wardens at first opposed the innovation, but are now the strongest champions of it.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat, Which Clogs Kidneys, Then Back Hurts and Bladder Bothers You.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 8, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 40 degrees; at 8 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 53 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .28; rainfall for the month to date, 1.13 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 7.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday, colder extreme east portion. Tuesday fair.

The Port Calendar, March 8, 1915.

Sun rises .. ..6:32 A. M.
Sun sets .. ..6:13 P. M.
Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 42 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	3:17	3:33	10:44	10:55
Southport	12:56	1:18	7:33	7:42
Masonboro Inl	12:45	1:07	7:13	7:22

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 7, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	46	—	.0
Asheville	snow	36	34	.02
Atlanta	cldy	40	38	.14
Augusta	clear	52	44	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	36	34	.34
Boston	cldy	38	—	.0
Charleston	clear	58	46	.0
Charlotte	clear	46	36	.34
Chicago	cldy	36	—	.04
Galveston	pt cldy	52	42	.10
Jacksonv.	clear	66	50	.0
Memphis	cldy	40	—	.0
Mobile	clear	48	48	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	42	42	.02
New Orl.	clear	52	46	.06
New York	snow	38	—	.38
Oklahoma	cldy	32	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	40	32	.0
Pittsburg	snow	34	—	.06
Raleigh	snow	38	36	.30
Savannah	clear	60	48	.0
Shreveport	cldy	42	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	36	—	.04
Washing'n	cldy	40	—	.01

4-LEGGED DUCK A WATCHDOG.

At First Fowl was Sensitive, but Now It Quacks for All Comers.

(Petersburg, Ind., Dispatch.)

Carl Veeck, of this city, owns a duck that serves as a watch dog. The duck was hatched with four legs, and soon became a great curiosity. Whenever strangers visited in the neighborhood of the Veeck home they always called to see the duck. The duck became so sensitive that whenever it heard anyone coming it would run and hide. Despite its efforts to escape, it was always caught. Then it changed its tactics, and whenever anyone approached it would begin quacking as loud as it could. Now, whenever any one passes or tries to enter the back yard at night the duck can be heard squawking all over the neighborhood. Veeck has refused all offers to buy the duck.

Beaumont, Texas, March, 7.—A mixed team of St. Louis' American League regulars and recruits, defeated the Beaumont, Texas League team today 8 to 6.

Spring Millinery—First showing, Tuesday, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Taylors, Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market Street. Mar7-2t

WE ARE OFFERING

Argo, Breakfast Bell, Piedmont, Supreme and Monogram Flours at Reduced Prices.

Ask your Grocer for These Brands.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

2 cars Cremo Cotton Seed Meal, for feeding cattle. 3 cars 7 1-2 per cent. Cotton Seed Meal.

Also all grades Guano and all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery store.

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DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 2095
OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1404-W. P. O. Box 504.

FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Pa'r Ag't, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Fr't Ag't, Raleigh, N. C.

Very Low Round Trip Fares To Durham, N. C.
—via—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.

Account of Biennial Session, Head Camp, Woodmen of the World of N. C., the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets from all points in North Carolina to Durham, N. C.

Dates of sale, March 7, 8 and 9th, with final limit midnight of March 13th, 1915.

For further detailed information, schedules, etc., ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
mh4-4t

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

DURHAM, N. C. .. ..

MURDERER JAILED AFTER SIX YEARS

(Continued from Page One.)

is whereabouts during the past years he made no reply.

Big rewards were offered for him when he escaped from the Brunswick jail. The State offered a reward of $250 and Brunswick county a reward of $400 while various individuals added other amounts to this, it is said.

Walker stated yesterday that he did not want to be tried in Brunswick county but declared that he would not mind being tried in New Hanover or Columbus counties.

Frank Leonard, his brother-in-law, a young man about 20 years old, stated yesterday that after they reached Wilmington Saturday afternoon that he and Walker rented two bicycles and started to Shallotte where Walker's wife has been living with her father, since Walker escaped six years ago, but when they had gone five or six miles that he was taken ill and they returned to Wilmington.

The crime for which Walker is wanted was committed at Shallotte village, four miles from Shallotte, in Brunswick county on November 29th, 1908, when Sheriff Jackson Stanland, Deputy Sheriff John E. Roberston, now sheriff of Brunswick county, attempted to arrest him at the home of his father-in-law, Frank Leonard, on a charge of desertion from the army and suspicion of store breaking. Walker emptied an automatic pistol, three bullets striking Sheriff Stanland, inflicting mortal wounds from which he died the following night. Sheriff Robertson was also hit by a bullet but fortunately it passed through his cloth es without wounding him.

Escaped After Long Chase

At the time he was arrested, Walker and his companion, William Dudley, were also charged with storebreaking. They were placed in jail at Southport and the following February escaped. Sheriff Stanland had been succeeded by Sheriff J. J. Knox, of El Paso, the persent chairman of the Brunswick Board of Commissioners, and he immediately organized a posse and followed in hot pursuit. The fugitives were first seen on Lockwood's river near the coast. They went in the direction of Green Swamp and were next located at Royal Oak. They were pursued through the Green Swamp but finally made their way to Bolton and were cornered at Heading Swamp, where Dudley was arrested, and several shots were fired at Walker. The last seen of the latter was at Dupree Landing on Lake Waccamaw. It was currently reported that he had boarded a freight and had gone South.

Reported in Many Pieces

Dudley was taken to Southport and, after being convicted of the charge of storebreaking, served 22 months on the county roads.

The next heard of Walker was that he was in Bullock county near Statesboro, Ga., About three years ago Sheriff Knox, who was then serving as Sheriff of Brunswick county, was notified that Walker had been arrested at Green Cove, Fla., Requisition papers were secured and Sheriff Knox came to Wilmington to go after him but received word here that he was the wrong man.

Walker is said to have an Uncle in Mississippi and it has been reported that he went there. It has also been rumored that he shot a man in Indian Territory and was sentenced to serve 30 years in prison but escaped after three years. He is also reported to have killed a detective in Florida.

These and many more rumors have been current since the sad tragedy six years ago. It was reported to the officers that he wore a breastplate of steel but when arrested yesterday he had on nothing more than the usual clothing.

At the time the shooting, Walker was about 22 years old and is, therefore, now about 28. He weighs about 160 or 175 pounds and is about the average height. There is nothing about him to make the desperado or outlaw. He appears to be a man of intelligence.

Story of Crime.

The crime for which Walker was arrested was committed on Sunday night, November 29, 1908, a little more than six years ago. Sheriff Jackson Stanland, who had just been elected to office at that time, when he and a posse of three others were serving a warrant for storebreaking on Walker, the scene of the shooting being Walker's home, four miles below Shallotte, in a remote part of the county.

After lingering between life and death for 24 hours, Sheriff Stanland succumbed Monday night following the shooting at the home of Mr. James Williams to which he had been taken. Walker and two other white men were arrested later as confederates and placed in jail at Southport. Walker was said at the time to have been a deserter from an army post in Georgia, and came to Brunswick several years previous to that time, marrying a daughter of Mr. Frank Leonard, a well-to do and highly respected citizen. He was of a roving, shiftless disposition, generally having been reported to have broken into several stores at Shallotte.

For a week or more the sheriff had been unable to locate him until the fatal Sunday night when he and three other officers, Messrs. John E. Robinson, A. S. White and James Long, came upon him at his home while he was at supper. Walker opened fire on the party with an army automatic, Sheriff Stanland falling with a bullet through his kidneys, and another through the arm before the man was overpowered by other members of the posse. Walker fired nine times in all, keeping his hand on the automatic pistol and pouring hot lead at his captors even after his arms were pinioned to his sides by the grasp of the other officers. Sheriff Stanland remained cool and as soon as he recovered himself, walked into the yard and announced to his men that he was mortally wounded.

Physicians who examined Sheriff Stanland, after the shooting, found seven perforations of the intestines, though they were unable to locate the bullet in the stomach. Sheriff Stanland was about 45 years of age and was just completing his first term as sheriff having later led the ticket on his re-election for a second term. A widow and four children survived him. At Mr. Stanland's own request before he died, Sheriff J. J. Knox was elected to succeed him.

Breaks Jail at Southport.

One of the young men arrested with Walker, a mere lad, was later released from jail at Southport, but the other man named William Dudley, was held with the desperado until Friday night, January 29, before his trial was to have been held in March, when with a bar of iron or other heavy instrument he brained the jailer, J. B. Fountain, and robbing him of his pistol, his nippers and all the cartridges which he carried on his person, escaped from the jail at Southport between 6 and 7 o'clock. Posses were immediately organized under Sheriff J. J. Knox and they began a sensational man hunt through Brunswick and Columbus counties that lasted for many days. Two other prisoners, Dudley, charged with being an accomplice of Walker, and negro charged with houseburning in Northwest township, went out with the desperado, leaving the jailer prostrate in the prison severely wounded about the head and body, though he was not fatally hurt.

Mr. J. W. Brooks, of this city, a close friend of the sheriff was notified of the jail delivery and a bloodhound was secured from Chadbourn, N. C., and sent at once to Southport.

In spite of the fact that every precaution had been taken to prevent just what occurred, Walker escaped easily. A special guard that had been left on the jail had just gone off duty when the delivery was made, and Jailer Fountain was seated in an outside apartment of the prison and heard a noise back in the corridor. He got up and went to the door of the corridor, thinking Walker safe within his cell within the corridor and was totally unprepared for the shock that came when he was dealt a heavy blow with some instrument by Walker just at the door. Walker was said to have beaten up the jailer badly, going through his pockets and securing the weapon, cartridges and nippers which the officer carried.

Followed by Dudley and the negro charged with houseburning, the prisoners then made their way out and were not seen again in spite of the cries of distress from the jailer and the fact that a large crowd soon assembled at the jail. It is said that the prisoners took up what are known as the "swamp garden," headed towards Wilmington. Sheriff Knox was on his way to Southport when informed of the escape and at once summoned every available man and stationed them at all bridges to cut off the escape of the prisoners, but it turned out that they were making for the Green swamp towards Whiteville.

Walker was thoroughly acquainted with every path in the county, having been a fugitive from justice, it was said, for several years. The county commissioners of Brunswick, realizing at the time, the desperate character of the man hunt, telegraphed the Governor to see if a detachment of United States soldiers could not be secured to join in the chase, but this was found impossible without permission from the War Department at Washington. The sheriff at once advertised a reward of $100 for the arrest of Walker and $25 for Dudley, this later having been supplemented by the State and county.

Particulars of the Chase.

The chase for Walker lasted more than a week and was during a very severe season of very cold weather during which the officers pursued their quarry through the fastness of Green Swamp night and day, sometimes breaking the ice over water in low places and wading through the marshes in an effort to close in on the fugitive and his accomplice, who was subsequently arrested. In the chase the officers were assisted by two bloodhounds from Burgaw and another from Chadbourn in charge of Officer Edmondson. Saturday, following the escape, the trail was confined to Brunswick county but later it was seen that Walker had reached the Green swamp, which is practically impenetrable in places. The county authorities were busy night and day and the Legislature then in session was asked for a special act in order that the county commissioners of Brunswick might offer a $400 reward for the fugitive. Representative Ed. Taylor, of Brunswick, got the bill on its immediate passage through both branches of the General Assembly and on Tuesday, following the escape the county offered a reward of $400 for Walker dead or alive.

On Monday the first seen of Walker and his accomplice was on Mr. Richard Galloway's place, three miles from Lockwood's Folly. The officers hurried there with the bloodhounds and gave chase, but he eluded them and reached Honey Island, in the Green swamp, and was run out of there by the posse. The chase continued until Thursday when the Governor on Thursday, February 4, offered a reward of $250 for Walker and outlawed him. This with the $400 offered by the county, $100 by Sheriff Knox and $10 by citizens led by D. G. Hewitt, of Shallotte, ran the price on Walker's head to $850. Whether these rewards were ever withdrawn is not known, but it is certain there is a standing reward of a considerable sum for the man's capture.

On the same day that the large reward was offered for the capture of Walker, he appeared at a lumber camp of some Italians employed by the Waccamaw Lumber Company, 2 1-2 miles from Bolton and the two men asked for something to eat. Sheriff Knox and his posse were soon in close pursuit and about 7 o'clock that evening, the fugitives were overtaken near Bolton and the officers fired on them. Dudley dropped to his knees and held up both hands, but Walker without firing, dashed into a swamp as the officers emptied Winchesters and pistols at him. It was thought at first that he had been hit, as he was seen to drop to his knees, but this was perhaps only a ruse. Dudley was at once captured, placed in charge of two members of the posse who brought him to Wilmington that night and lodged him in New Hanover jail. He told a thrilling story of the chase through the swamps and said that they eluded the bloodhounds by pouring kerosene on their feet and using turpentine to throw the dogs off. Once they put out a fire behind them in the woods to throw the dogs off the trail. Dudley, who was not more than 15 years old at the time, said that he wanted to give himself up before, but Walker had threatened him if he did. Walker said he would never be taken alive and that if he was killed "he would take somebody with him," according to Dudley. Dudley was a native of Athens, Ga., and said at the time his father was employed in a cotton mill there. He said he and Walker had decided to go West if they could get away.

Surrounded in Swamp.

After Dudley's capture Walker was surrounded in the swamp into which he plunged, Dudley saying that he had only the Iver Johnson pistol which he took from the pail and a case knife. He had a limited supply of cartridges and did not return the fire of the posse for this reason, it is said. Nearly 75 employes of the Waccamaw Lumber Company's plant at Bolton helped surround the swamp, or rather the island to which he escaped, this being known as Jessie island. Dudley said that the posse was in five or six hours of them for five days and nights and that frequently in the swamps they could hear the dogs trailing them.

On Friday, a week after the escape, more than a hundred men from Brunswick and Columbus counties were close on Walker, who skirted Lake Waccamaw and went through the village there, at one point holding up a colored man and taking his dinner pail from him, appropriating the food to satisfy his hunger. He was seen several times by several persons, all of whom said he was making towards Whiteville. It is supposed that he caught a passing train somewhere in the vicinity and made his escape, though officers from Whiteville joined in the pursuit and assisted in watching every train. After a ten days' hunt, across two counties, and through swamps that are practically impenetrable, Sheriff Knox abandoned the chase on Sunday and returned to the city.

At various times since then—a little more than six years ago—there have been reports that Walker had been seen at different places, but for some reason the proper person never caught sight of him or the reports were erroneous. In the descriptions sent out with the rewards, Walker was described as about five feet, six inches tall, weight about 160 pounds, wide shoulders, short neck, fair complexion, blue eyes, wide cheeks, large jaws and a sharp chin. He had dark auburn hair.

Spring Millinery—First showing, Tuesday, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Taylors, Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market Street. Mar7-2t

WILSON ABANDONS MUNICIPAL OWNED MARKET HOUSE PLAN

Building Leased as Garage—Unknown Fires Shots Into Passenger Train.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, March 7.—The town has abandoned the plan of a municipal market house and all of the stalls have been vacated and the building leased as a garage. Last year the market house brought in gross income of $1,000 and the gross expense, counting water and light furnished the renters was $1,738.76, a net loss to the town of over $700. This included the salary of the meat inspector. Under the terms of the present lease the town will receive $720 rent for the first year and $840 each year thereafter for four years and in addition receive current rates for water and light.

Passengers coming into Wilson on the eastbound Norfolk Southern passenger train last night state that some unknown party fired shots into the coach, one passenger narrowly escaped injury. The window glass being shattered by the shot.

Flora Faison, a demented negro child wandered away from home several days ago and was located at Spring Hope Saturday. She has been brought back to her mother.

Robert Smith was placed in jail Saturday evening, to await trial on a charge of breaking into the basement of the Moore-Herring hospital.

LITERARY SOCIETY ELECTS

Columbian Society at Trinity Names Officers for Last Quarter.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., March 7.—At a meeting of the Columbian Literary Society in its hall in East Duke building last night officers to serve the society during the last quarter of the collegiate year were elected and duly installed. The regular weekly programme of orations and debates were omitted, and the society adjourned at an unusually early hour.

The officers elected are: President, P. E. Greene, of Morrisville; vice president, S. L. Gulledge, of Albermarle; recording secretary, V. V. Secrests, of Monroe; treasurer, L. C. Allen, of Apex; marshall, T. B. Roberts, of Durham; chairman of the executive committee, E. C. Harris, of Windell; and Chaplain, James McFarland, of Mebane.

WINNER-LOSER DROPS DEAD

Man Who Brought Bride-to-Be From Italy and Is Deserted Succumbs.

(Wayne, Pa., Dispatch.)

Giovanni Marcello, who lost his bride but regained his money a week ago, fell dead today near his home in Highland avenue, Wayne. Marcello brought Miss Pasquala Travaglia from Italy, and arangements for the marriage were being made when she decided to change her mind and marry Giovanni Antonio.

Marcello copmlained to Squire Scanlan ,and the matter was adjusted to the satisfaction, apparently, of all concerned, when Marcello was reimbursed in $68.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session for the year A. D. 1915, entitled "An Act to Charter the City of Wilmington," and a resolution duly passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, and by the City Board of Elections for said City, adopted on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915, a special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, the question of the ratification of said Act by the voters of said City, and the territory covered in said Act, as, and for, the charter of the City of Wilmington, at which said election those favoring the adoption of said Act as the charter of the City of Wilmington shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "For Charter," and those opposed to the adoption of said Act shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "Against Charter;" and that an entire new registration has been ordered for said election, and the registration books for the registration of electors, desiring to vote in said election shall be opened on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, and shall continue to be kept open up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sundays excepted; and that the books will be kept open for the registration of electors residing in the various precincts, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., on each registration day except Saturdays, on which days the said registration books shall be kept open for registration until 9 o'clock P. M., on said day; and only those electors registering as required by law will be allowed to vote in said election.

That there have been established only six election precincts in the territory covered by said Act, namely: One precinct for each ward: The First Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the First Ward; The Second Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Second Ward; The Third Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Second Ward; The Fourth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fourth Ward; The Fifth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fifth Ward; The Sixth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Sixth Ward.

That the following named polling places, registrars and judges of elections have been named and designated for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.
Registrar—W. McD. Evans.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. H. Howe, Willie Kerr.

Second Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Court House of New Hanover County, in basement at northwestern corner of said building.
Registrar—W. W. Hodges.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.
Registrar—J. R. Davis.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Sam Wood, Norcum Hewlett.

Fourth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place — McClellan's Stables, No. 116 Dock street.
Registrar—F. W. Peiffer.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. A. Spooner, J. O. Reilly.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—New Engine House, Fifth and Castle streets.
Registrar—R. H. Orrell.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Ike Burriss, W. W. Sellers.

Sixth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Mann's Store, Seventeenth and Market streets.
Registrar—J. F. Mann.
Poll Holders and Judges of Election—J. H. Womble, J. D. Edwards.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sunset of said day, and no longer.

Each registrar will keep the registration books open for the registration of electors residing in the respective precincts, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 50 o'clock P. M., beginning Tuesday, March 9th, up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sunday excepted, except on Saturdays, when the said registration books shall be kept open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. No registration will be allowed on election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and the judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed. On the second Saturday before the election, the registration books will also be open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of the electors of the precinct, and to enable challenges to be made of the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to, notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The registras and judges of said election have been notified of their appointment and of the polling places, and required to take the oath prescribed by law, and will be furnished with the necessary books and ballots for conducting said election, and all vacancies occurring among registrars and judges of election will be filled and the returns from said election will be received as required by law.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote for "For Charter," the said Act will then become the charter of the City of Wilmington, but if a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be cast "Against Charter," the said Act will not then become the charter of the City of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council and City Board of Elections.

THOMAS D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
mh8 to mh28

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star Office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

MR. FARRIS AND HIS MOTHER cheerfully welcome both the housewives and the Housewives' League to a rigid inspection of our entire baking plant; 121 South Front st. mh8-1t

BREAD MAY COME AND BREAD MAY go, but Farris' Hot Supper Rolls will be with us always. 'Phone 626. mh8-1t

FOR SALE — CLAY, WHIPPOORWILL and mixed peas, Mammoth yellow soy beans, seed and eating sweet potatoes. Write for price list. Hickory Seed Co., Hickory, N. C. mh8-1t*

WANTED — (OF MR. WOOD'S ADherents) some cheap wells to drill. Will case 3-inch wells, to first rock only, and guarantee chemist will not condemn the water, for $50.00. Bonus for first order. Who will be first? J. D. Lowry. mh8-1t*

WARNING — THE PUBLIC IS WARNED that another party claiming to use same process as we are using is in Wilmington soliciting orders for cleaning carpets. He has not the right material, and if your carpets are ruined it is at your own risk. Schmidt & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y. mh8-6t*

NOTICE — ANY PERSON OWNING Building and Loan Stock who cannot borrow on it, and desires to use it to buy a home, can do so by seeing A. J. Marshall, Att'y, Room No. 4, Odd Fellows' Building. mh8-1t*

FOR SALE — ON FOURTH STREET, lot 66x150. Corner Fourth and Dock, a dwelling and lot, 60x127; Dock, between Fifth and Sixth streets, a modern home. Fourth, between Ann and Nun, a most attractive seven-room dwelling. Eighth, between Market and Princess, a modern five-room cottage, and many other places that we will be glad to tell you about. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Insurance. mh7-2t

WINOCA TERRACE IS THE IDEAL place for a Home. Large lots, convenient to schools, and only five minutes walk to the Post Office. The improvements in the eastern section of the city are fast making that the most desirable residential section. Buy now, while the price is low, build your home now, while you can save money on both material and labor. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate agents. mh7-2t

THE FIRM OF LAMB & DICKSEY, No. 18 South Second street, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be continued in future by Lamb & Ellers, and all orders for first-class sanitary plumbing will be given prompt attention. Phone 1925-W. mh 7-7t*

FOR SALE—ATTRACTIVE, SIX-ROOM cottage, close in, half block from car line, good neighborhood, lot 52 by 66 feet. Price $3,250. See Wilder & Metts, Monday morning for terms and particulars. mar7-2t

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE located on Eleventh street between Market and Ann, lot 33 by 75 feet. Price $800, $125 cash will turn deal. See Wilder & Metts, agents. Mar7-2t

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable pieces of residential property in the city, large corner lot, modern conveniences, ideal locality. Price 20 per cent. less than same property sold for two years ago. For terms and particulars apply to Wilder & Metts, agents. mar7-2t

FOR SALE—512 QUEEN STREET, five-room cottage, good condition, lot 50 by 66 feet. Price $1,500; can make terms. Good opportunity for a man of moderate means to secure a home. See Wilder & Metts, agents. Mar7-2t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC; ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

MILLINERY OPENING — TUESDAY, March 9; Wednesday, March 10. Mrs. C. W. Leighton, 128 Princess St. Phone 949. Mar7-2t

FOR RENT OR SALE — BEAUTIFUL twelve room house, two tile baths, hot air furnace, $60.00; Sunset Park. Fidelity Trust and Development Co. mh7-tf

NEW HOTEL AT LUMBERTON — When in Lumberton, stop at the Thompson Hotel, Main street. Free Auto. Service. Free Fires. Brick structure. Dining room connection. Courteous treatment. F. A. Crabtree, Mgr. mh7-su.m,f-9t

WATER FRONT FOR SALE — SEE Wilder & Metts about this bargain; 270 feet running back 500 feet. Deep Water front. mh7-3t

A SPLENDID APARTMENT OF FOUR rooms and bath, is for rent in the Carolina Apartment House, Market and Fifth streets. Rent is low and includes heat, water, etc. Two elevators. The only Apartment vacant in the Carolina. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. mh7-2t

KODAK AND AMATEUR FINISHING exclusively. For results, take your films to "Little Billie," 101-2 N. Front street (over Honnet's). mh7-2t

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ANYthing in the Real Estate line, see us. We have for sale or for rent anything you want. J. G. Wright & Son. Real Estate Agents. mh7-2t

FOR RENT—HOUSE 18 N. SEVENTH, 8 rooms. All modern conveniences. Possession April 1st. For information apply 108 South Fourth street. mh 7-3t*

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income, corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Correspondence Bureau, Washington, D. C. mh7-7t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen, with modern conveniences, in private family. Near P. O. 216 No. 2nd st. 'Phone 773. mh7-3t*

MILLINERY OPENING — TUESDAY, March 9; Wednesday, March 10. Mrs. C. W. Leighton, 128 Princess St. Phone 949. Mar7-2t

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND BATH all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mh4-tf

MILLINERY OPENING — TUESDAY, March 9, Wednesday, March 10. Mrs. C. W. Leighton, 128 Princess St. Phone 949. Mar7-2t

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4312. mh4-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—50,000 SHINGLES. J. W. Brooks. fe28-tf

CLEAN-UP WEEK — WHY SPEND the summer swatting the fly when a few gallons of disinfectant will save the trouble. The same product which checked the typhoid epidemic of 1911. Telephone 714-J. National Wood Products Co. mh3-7t

CHARCOAL! — FOR HEATING OR cooking. Better than hard coal and cheaper than wood; $1.75 per load, delivered. Telephone 714-J. National Wood Products Co. mh3-7t

FOR RENT — NICE SEVEN-ROOM dwelling, 620 Castle street; electric lights. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. B. Fales, 518 Castle street. mh2-tf

FOR SALE — THE ATTRACTIVE CURrie home at Carolina Heights. Large lot; roomy house. Can arrange loan. This is one of the few desirable homes at this popular suburb on the market today. 'Phone us and we will take pleasure in showing you over the place. James & James, Inc., Southern building; 'Phone 163. fe23-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

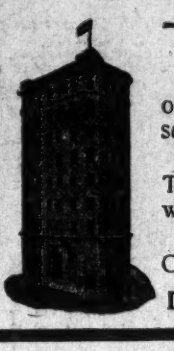
D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO ANnounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

HOTEL WILMINGTON
European--Modern--Fireproof
One Block From Terminal Station
MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW
Special Business Men's Lunch In Cafe
Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.
—50c—

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N.C.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
FRONT AND MARKET STS., WILMINGTON, N. C.



JOINT TRUSTEESHIPS

Some people hesitate to appoint a corporate executor rather than a trusted representative of the estate.

To meet this contingency THIS INSTITUTION is prepared to act JOINTLY with an individual in trust matters.

This affords several distinct advantages. Come in and talk it over.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets.

The New Murchison Building
A MODEL OFFICE BUILDING

Absolutely fireproof
All outside rooms
Three fast elevators
Day and Night Elevator service
Efficient Janitor service
Every modern office facility
Burglary protection
Very reasonable rents

The Renting Agent in room No. 315 will be glad to figure your office requirements with you, and show you over this splendid office building.

A. D. S. "Sekarstwo ne Zaziebienie i Grype"

This is not war news from Poland, but is the kind of noise the Poles make when they want a package of A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Tablets.

You don't have to say it, in fact; please don't; just call 55, say you have a cold, and we will send you a package quick.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET
(We have received our New Stock Vegetable and Flower Seeds.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Pictures

We have just received a fine line of David Davidson's

PLATINUM PRINTS
(unframed)
These make beautiful
EASTER PRESENTS

Picture Framing a Specialty
Frames of All Sizes
Made to Order Promptly.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. Arnold Stovall
Announces the Opening of His Office —for the— General Practice of Medicine.
Office 'Phone: 973
Residence " 1276
Office, 212-213 Murchison Bldg.
Residence, Seventeenth and Market.

Fertilizers
1915

Cooper's Reward (C. S. M.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Waccamaw	8-2-3
Cooper's Sterling Complete	8-3-3
Cooper's Bald Head Island	8-3-3
Cooper's Recorder	8.17-3-3
Cooper's Crusoe	8-2½-3
Cooper's Swamp Fox	8-3-3½
Cooper's Lenox	8-3-3
Cooper's Sunset (C. S. M.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Clifford (For Tobacco.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Herlo (C. S. M.)	8-4-4
Cooper's Helmar	8-4-4

We ship promptly. For prices and terms, come to see us, or see our agent nearest you.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.